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VOL. XXII NO. 194 BOMBAY THURSDAY, AUGUST 16. 1934 TWELVE PAGES

HINDENBURG TESTAMENT SENSATION

First Denied; Now Comes To Light

When Will Rock Arise & Save Kaiser Reich?

BIG BOOST FOR NAZI RAJ

BERLIN, Aug. 15,

A first class political sensation is likely to be created by the late von Hindenburg's political testament the existence of which has previously denied officially.

It is now believed that Herr Von Papen handed it over to Herr Hitler when he visited him "en route" to Vienna.

It is believed that Hindenburg expressed bitter regret at the political and economic unrest in Germany and the deterioration of her foreign relations. He added: "When will the rock arise from the troubled seas, and save the Kaiser Reich?"

Herr Von Papen leaves for Vienna to-day and presents his credentials to-morrow.

It is revealed that the section in Hindenburg's testament in which he expressed bitter regret at the political and economic unrest in Germany, referred to the period prior to Herr Hitler's Chancellorship.

The subsequent chapter dealing with the period since the advent of Herr Hitler expressed great admiration for the Chancellor's work making it clear that Von Hindenburg was definitely reconciled to the present regime.

A further instalment of Hindenburg's testament which was dated May 11, 1934, says:

"I thank Providence for living to see the rebirth of Germany. My Chancellor Hitler and his movement have taken a historic step towards the permanent unification of Germans, disregarding castes, and class differences. I depart from the German people firmly hoping that that for which I longed and which was slowly maturing and which led to January 30th 1933, may ripen into the complete fulfilment of the historic mission of our people. In this firm belief in the future of the Fatherland, I can quietly close my eyes".—Reuter.

KILLED IN FINAL LAP

Famous French Driver's Tragic End In Car Race In Italy

PESCARA (Italy), August 15.

Before a quarter million spectators during the Coppa Acerbo Race, the famous French driver Guy Moll was killed in the final lap.

The car left the road while travelling at a speed of over a hundred miles per hour, Moll was thrown out, hit on the head at the bridge and was killed instantly.

The car was smashed to pieces.

Two other aces had lucky escapes.

Chirons' car caught fire at the pits, but the driver was rescued in the nick of time.

Carraciola's car left the track, was completely smashed, but the driver escaped uninjured.

Rain made the roads treacherous, causing other narrow escapes.—Reuter.

HENDREN MAY BE OUT OF FINAL TEST?

LONDON, August 15.

Hendren is a doubtful starter for the Final Test Match. While trying to avoid a short-pitcher from Copson to-day, he was struck on the left elbow, on which there is a swelling of the size of an egg, and his arm is numbed. Hart also was struck by a ball from Copson, and has sustained fracture on the left-hand.—Reuter.

CONGRESS WORKER ON TRIAL

Alleged To Have Made Objectionable Speech

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

A sedition charge has been framed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate against Viswanath Kapur, a Congress worker of Burra Bazar.

According to the prosecution the accused delivered an objectionable speech in Hindi at a meeting organised under the auspices of Burra Bazar Congress Socialist Party on Jnly 1 last, when the accused blamed the Government for not taking sufficient steps to trace the culprits of bomb outrage on Gandhiji at Poona and even went to the length of suggesting that the Government had a hand in this outrage.—United Press.

GOERING AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

LONDON, August 15.

Following the collision of his motor car with a lorry Gen. Goering is laid up in bed in his country-home at Berchtengaden, cracking jokes and feeling quite well. He received injuries on the back and the face, though not serious. ly. It is officially stated that a woman-passenger, who accompanied him in the car, was treated for cuts, bruises and will have to be detained in hospital.—Reuter.

PATEL'S REPLY TO SAXENA

No Battle Over Programme, But Congress Success Is The Issue

LUCKNOW, August 15.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Secretary of the U. P. Parliamentary Board has received the following wire from Sardar Patel regarding the suggested revolt against the Congress decision on tha Council Entry question by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and others of his way of thinking:—

"Programme absolutely out of question now. We should leave no stone unturned to secure success for the largest number of Congress candidates in order to maintain Congress honour and prestige."—A. P.

MADRAS WELCOME TO CALCUTTA'S MAYOR

MADRAS, August 15.

The Madras Corporation Council resolved last night to present a civic address to Mr. Naliniranjan Sircar, Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation, on August 27.—A. P.

S. I. LIBERAL CONFEDERATION

MADRAS, August 15.

It is understood that the Executive Committee of the South Indian Liberal Federation meets on August 22 to draw up detailed proposa's for the ensuing Confederation. No date has been definitely fixed, but it is probable that the Confedration will meet in the last week of September.—A. P.

NATIONALIST PARTY FOR ANDHRA

GUNTUR, August 15.

Some leading Congressmen of Guntur District have addressed Pandit Malaviya inviting him and Mr. Aney to Andhra for the formation of a Nationalist Party in Andhradesa. It is expected that the Pandit will be visiting Andhra in the last week of August.—A. P.

AJMER CONGRESS ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

AJMER, Aug. 12.

The Local Congress election, which was to come off to-day, was deemed unnecessary as the number of seats exceeded the number of nominations.

The following are the elected members, and all of them with the exception of Mr. Jit Mal Lunia will also represent the Provincial Congress Committee from Ajmer district.

President, Maulana Moinuddin.

Vice President—Dr. Khandwala and Rai Sahib Bishamber Nath Bhargava, Advocate.

Secretaries—Messrs. Baij Nath Manodaya, Murtaz Hussain and Laddo Ram Joshi.

Treasurer—Mr. Bal Kishen Kaul.

Members: Messrs. Said Razmi, Hari Bhau Upadhaya, Gori Shaker Bhargava, Arjun Lal Sethi, Bal Kishen Nanchelal, Abdul Razak, Kapil Deo, Ziauddin Ahmed (Machhoc Mian), Jeet Mul Lunia, Abdul Aziz and Shreemati Gaumati Devi Bhargava.

Mrs. KAMALA NEHRU ELECTED

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

At a recent meeting of the Town Congress Committee, five members, Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Sardar Narbada Prasad Singh, and Messrs. M. L. Gautam, S. R. Jaiswal and Reshodeo Malaviya were elected to the Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

Dr. ROY EXAMINES KAMALA NEHRU

She Needs Prolonged Rest And Careful Treatment, He Says

LETTER TO D. M.

ALLAHABAD Aug. 15.

In a statement Dr. B. C. Roy, who examined Mrs. Kamala Nehru in consultation with Drs. Atal and Jairaj Behari says:—

"I find the patient has lost a great deal in weight since I saw her in May last. She is very weak and has had high rise in temperature. Pleurisy of her left lung is subsiding but pain and cough remain troublesome. She had no heart attack for the last two days.

"In my opinion prolonged rest and careful treatment will be required as soon as she is stronger. It may be necessary to remove her from Allahabad to a more suitable place where facilities for special treatment are available."

It is understood Dr. Roy had written a letter to the District Magistrate before his departure for Calcutta this evening about Mrs. Kamala Nehru's health.

It is hoped that Pandit Jawaharlal will get more extension in view of Dr. Roy's letter to the District Magistrate.—United Press.

FATHERS PAY THE PENALTY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15.

One hundred fathers of children of school-going age, who failed to send their children to school in accordance with recent introduction of compulsory primary education within the limits of Delhi Municipality were legally proceeded against the court by the Delhi Municipality and sentenced to fine ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5.—United Press.

VICEROY ARRIVES AT KARACHI, TO-DAY

KARACHI, August 15.

Their Excellencies Lord Willingdon and Lady Willingdon are arriving at Karachi airport to-morrow afternoon by the Imperial Airways eastbound airmail leaving after one hour's halt here for Jodhpore, where Their Excellencies spend a night as guests of the Maharajah of Jodhpore.—A. P. Special.

STOP PRESS

HINDENBURG'S CALL TO YOUTHS

BERLIN, August 15.

The passage in Hindenburg's testament desiring rock to rise from troubled seas and save Kaiser Reich was written in 1919. It is clear that Hindenburg hailed Herr Hitler as such a rock. It was at the request of Hindenburg's son that Von Papen handed the document to Herr Hitler who commanded its publication.

Hindenburg frequently appeals to the younger generation to show themselves worthy of their forefathers and pays tribute to the Reichswehr and the men who participated in Germany's reconstruction.

He adds that for a long while the world did not understand that Germany, as the standard-bearer of western culture, must be allowed to live for the sake of Europe. Only gradually and without awakening the overwhelming resistance were the fetters which bound us to be loosened. If many old comrades did not then understand the necessity of this procedure, history will judge justly how very necessary were the many acts of State signed by me."—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S HEALTH

He Looks Bright And Cheerful

WARDHAGANJ, August 15.

Dr. Sherlekar examined Mahatma Gandhi to-day. His blood pressure is systolic 135 and distolic 95, Temperature 98.4, pulse 72. Heart is good. He is feeling much better and looks bright and cheerful.—A. P.

BHULABHAI TO SEE MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, August 15.

Barrister Abhyankar and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai are expected here to-night to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

SARDAR FEELS BETTER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who has been removed to the house of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, is reported to be feeling better to-day. His temperature has gone down by 2 points. He is ordered to take complete rest, and hence only few visitors were admitted.

JAMNALALJI TO UNDERGO OPERATION

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will undergo mastoid operation to-day (Thursday) at 9 a.m. in the Polyclinic at the hands of Dr. Shah. It will be remembered that Jamnalalji was advised to go to Europe for the operation, but he felt that an operation in Europe would mean a vote of non-confidence on the Indian surgeon whom he considers in no way less efficient than foreigners.

Shrimati Jankidevi Bajaj, Mahadeobhai and Madan Mohan Chaturvedi have left Wardha for Bombay by the Nagpur Mail in order to be present at the time of the operation.

VIEWS AGAINST COUNCIL ENTRY

Babu Purshoattamdas Tandon Resigns

ALLAHABAD, August 14.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon has tendered his formal resignation of the Vice-Presidentship of the Allahabad Town Congress Committee, his main reason being his views against council entry and his consequent inability to comply with the resolution of the Congress Working Committee. He finds that he cannot continue as a Vice-President, but remains a member of the Committee. Mr. R. S. Pandit has been elected as Vice-President instead.—A. P.

VINODINI MARRIAGE DISCUSSED.

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, August 15.

There was a lively discussion this evening at a public meeting, when the question of Vinodini's marriage was discussed.

The Prembhai Hall was overcrowded an hour before the meeting time. About 500 ladies also attended.

Various speakers criticized the marriage with different points of view.

The audience was not apparently in a mood to hear those who favoured the resolution supporting the marriage.

They were not heard and after a heated discussion the President had to dissolve the meeting, being unable to control it.

Abdur Rahim Upsets Simla Apple Cart

STORM BURSTS OVER THE ARMY BILL

Classic Ruling And Its Sequel. Govt. Beat Hasty Retreat

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, August 15.

A sensational development in the Assembly brought the sitting to a premature close. I had indicated yesterday the fact that Government majority was reduced to thirteen, in passing the second reading of the Army Bill was indicative of the coming storm, and it burst to-day.

Legal talents on both sides have burnt midnight oil last night to discover whether Sir Abdur Rahim's amendment giving Indian Commissioned Officers' rights at least on paper, to command formations, which included British forces in India was "ultra vires" or "intra vires" of the Indian Legislature.

Government felt too sure about its position, because the Army Act laid down that the King shall make regulations governing the Commands.

Colonel Lumby stated the point briefly, feeling sure that he stood on an unchallengeable ground.

But Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar had, in supporting Sir Abdur Rahim and Sir Harisingh Gour, driven the point home that no such regulation existed which can contrary to the proposed amendments.

If the Government's real intention was to prevent Indian officers from commanding British officers, then the King had to issue a regulation and the Indian Act would cease to be operative.

The Law Member put in Labour ed defence which did not take the House anywhere, because it amounted to hairsplitting in that a British Officer might be liable in future to serve under Indian officer and therefore his service conditions would be different from those under the Army Act.

"CLASSIC RULING"

The President gave a brilliant ruling which upheld the point of view urged by Mudaliar and most effectively answered the Government.

So impressive was the ruling that Sir Henry Gidney pronounced it as "the most classic" ruling he had heard during the past fourteen years of his Assembly membership.

The entire House was up against Government and Sir Abdur Rahim's amendment had every chance of being carried, especially as Mr. B. Das put it "even the worm had turned," meaning that Sir Henry Gidney, a constant supporter of the Government was on the side of the opposition, and Mr. Yamin Khan too was for the amendment.

NOYCE JUMPS AT IT!

Mr. B. Das thought that it was better to fish for a compromise and asked the Government to consider the amendment favourably.

Sir Frank Noyce, who had held an emergency consultation with the Army people, jumped at the idea, and the House stood adjourned.

To-morrow being a non-official day, this Bill would not come up now till the next week, and Government would have ample time, both to canvass London opinion and use Whips to secure a majority for whatever view they take.

There is no doubt that the Government have been hiding the real purpose namely, to prevent Indian Officers ever commanding British officers in India.

FIRST CLASS CRISIS.

However, now that a first-class crisis has arisen, Government may be able to offer a compromise that British officers in Indian Regiments may serve under the Indian officers.

The Independent Party met after the sitting, and other parties took stock of the situation, and up to the time, of wiring, all are agreed that they would stand together.

The European Group is on the horns of a dilemma, and some of their members feel that they should remain neutral.

However, the postponement may serve to bring about a compromise.

In any case, the Assembly members think that this amendment, if carried, would be a feather in their cap in fighting the forthcoming Elections.

WILL GOVT. DROP BILL?

There is one very remote possibility, namely, Government dropping the Bill altogether, and leaving the Dehra Dun officers to enter the Army as King's Commissioned Officers and to postpone the question of forming an Indian Commission to a later stage.

But the likelihood is that some compromise would be reached.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

The Assembly met to-day to conclude the debate on the Army Bill and consider Income Tax Amending Bill. Rubber Control Bill was also inrtoduced to-day.

A number of questions was put by Mr. Mitra regarding terrorist prisoners in the Andamans.

TERRORISTS AND ANDAMANS

Sir Henry Craik said the total number of such prisoners now in Celiular jail in Port Blair is 190. Since 1932 three prisoners showed signs of tuberculosis. They were returned to Bengal. In the case of two prisoners signs of TB appeared after hungerstrike. Incidence of TB is not higher in Cellular Jail than in jails in other provinces. There were no grounds for apprehending hungerstrike by terrorist prisoners. On the contrary everything in the Cellular Jail is absolutely normal at present."

INDO-ITALIAN TRADE

Sir Frank Noyce replying to Mr. G. P Singh said: "The Government of India understand that the Italian Government are desirous of entering into a discussion with the Government of India on the subject of trade relations of India and Italy. The negotiations may begin about October next if that is convenient to both the Governments.

Replying to another question of the same member whether the Government have any proposals to supplement the Ottawa Agreement relating to Indian protective duties Sir Frank Noyce said: "Negotiations are now in progress and it is too early to make any statement on the subject. The

(Continued on Page 8)

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Branch Secretaries & Superintendents upto Rs. 200 Profitable scheme. No security. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (2816).

Experienced Scientists desires to give free training in manufacturing quick selling Swadeshi Article. Investment of Rs. 20/- necessary to start business. For particulars apply Box No. 2813 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Printers and Compositors for European Firm, Hindu Governess, I Class Licensed Electrician on 60, Gujarathi Vernacular Final Lady Teachers (for Africa). Apply Goldwyn, Lowbow (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (2821).

Wanted a clerk for the M. T. B. College, Surat. Preference will be given to a graduate. Typewriting, Shorthand will be additional qualifications. Apply with testimonials immediately in own handwriting stating minimum salary to the Principal. (8792).

Wanted—Well-Qualified and experienced Boiler-Attendants, having at least five years' experience of Water-tube Boiler Tractor Mechanic for Diesel Tractors, Welder, Moulder, Turner, Typist and a Railway Clerk fully conversant with goods tariff. Apply stating salary acceptable to:—The Manager, Harinagar Sugar Mills, Ltd. P. O. Ramnagar (Champaran). (8772).

Wanted—Experienced Head Proof Reader for the Bombay Chronicle. Apply with testimonials to the Manager, The Bombay Chronicle Press.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Lady experienced in secretarial work, fast stenographer, independent correspondent, open to engagement either full or part time in respectable Indian Foreign Firm on moderate salary. Apply Box No. 2818 "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let.—One big Shop in Red House, Parsi Bazar St., the shop is situated in the front of the building. All the adjoining shops are Stationer's shops. Full particulars from the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Candidates in Station Master and Commercial Classes. Training allowance upto Rs. 15/- uniforms—lodging passage free. Service compulsory, Rules and Selection Form on Re. 1/- Superintendent, Central Telegraph & Railway duties College, Delhi. (2817).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Intermediate College of the Senior Cambridge Institute offers to coach students for Punjab Matriculation, Benares Admission, Rajputana Intermediate, Rajputana Matriculation, within a short period of eight months or less. Classes regularly started. Efficient staff, best coaching and individual attention. Wide choice of Languages and subjects. Apply:—The Senior Cambridge Institute, near Congress House, Bombay 4. (8750).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted—Silent Partner with a Capital of Rs. 5,000 who will undertake to keep the books in European Establishment, agreed share of Profit, or Financier with like amount at fixed interest. Apply sharp Box No. 2824, The "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted financing partners, 200 Sub-Agents & Chief Agents throughout India, for Rumanian Russian Petrol Kerosene Lubricating Oil Distributing Co. Apply stating selling and investing capacity Box No. 2814 "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Wanted a Chief Agent at Bombay to Organise Industrial Insurance business approved by an eminent Actuary. Apply sharp: All India Mutual Life Office, Rajahmundry. (2823).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale.—Half an acre of garden with well-ventilated, spacious house situated in good locality in Kumta town is offered for sale. For other particulars apply to the undersigned X, c/o M.P. Divgi, LL.B., Pleader, Kumta. (2815).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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NOTICE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SHARE of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd., bearing No. 14543 standing in the name of Purshotam Makanji Doshi has been LOST or MISLAID.

Any person in possession of or having any claim to the above share is hereby requested to notify his claim to the Registered Office of the Company, at 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, within two months from the date hereof, after which date, the Company concerned will not entertain any claim in respect of the Share and a duplicate copy of the same will be issued to the undersigned.

PURSHOTAM MAKANJI DOSHI, C/o. M/S. Keshavji M. Doshi & Sons, 79, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 8796.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

The Board of Directors of The Imperial Bank of Persia has decided that the Bombay Branch of the Bank shall be closed. This will take effect as from the close of business on MONDAY, 20th August, 1934.

Lloyds Bank, Limited, has been appointed Agents for The Imperial Bank of Persia throughout India. All correspondence addressed to The Imperial Bank of Persia, Bombay, will, on and after the 21st August, 1934, be dealt with by Lloyds Bank, Limited, Hornby Road, Bombay. 8781

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 19 of 1934.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913 and

In the matter of the PREMIER ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

BHAGWANDAS DAYARAM, Hindu Inhabitant, of Hyderabad (Sind) at present residing in Bombay: Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 17th day of April, 1934 presented to the Learned Judge sitting in Chambers by Bhagwandas Dayaram, the petitioner abovenamed and was directed to be heard on the 7th day of August, 1934, and that the said petition is now directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Tyebji in Court on TUESDAY, the 11th day of September, 1934, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the Company, requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN, Attorneys for the Petitioner. 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

The 9th August, 1934. 8774.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNA RAO RAGHOBA CHOWDHARI of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to YESHWANT KRISHNA RUPJEE, also of Bombay Hindu inhabitant.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Lawyers Chambers, Second Floor, Kalbadevi, Bombay, No. 2, within 4 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at or fronting on the East side of Borebhat Oart Cow Lane in the Sub-District of Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 76 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 679, New No. 3061, Old Survey No. 516, New Survey, No. 7700, Cadastral Survey No. 246, Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 852 and Old Street No. 8 and New Street No. 48 standing originally in the name of Pandurang Balaji and now standing in the name of Krishna Raghoba Chowdhari and bounded, on or towards the East by the passage of the said Cow Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Rakhmabai Widow of Bhow Bhaskarjee, on or towards North by the property of Satyabhamabai, Widow of Shamrao Chowdhari, on or towards the South by the property of Laxmibai Mangesh Pilgaonkar.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1934.

NARSINHA ACHARYA, B.A., LL.B., Advocate for proposed Vendor & Purchaser. 8795

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1919 of 1927.

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO .... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

DADA MIYA HAJI AHMED KHANDWANI and Ors. .. Defendants.

Suit No. 2043 of 1928.

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO .... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

JAN MAHOMED ABDULLA MIYA KHANDWANI and Ors .... Defendants.

and

Suit No. 1473 of 1933.

JAN MAHOMED ABDULLA MIYA KHANDWANI and Ors .... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO and Ors.. Defendants.

To,

KHATUBAI, wife of Ebrahim Ismail Defendant 8 in Suit No. 2043 of 1928.

TAKE NOTICE that this honourable Court will be moved before the Honourable Mr. Justice Tyebji on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, by Counsel on part of the Plaintiffs in suit No. 2043 of 1928 abovenamed for:

(1) A decree Absolute for sale of the properties referred to in the plaint in Suit No. 2043 of 1928 and comprised in the Transfer of Mortgage referred to in the plaint in the said suit and described in the consolidated consent decree, dated 9th day of January, 1934, herein.

(2) An order that the Plaintiffs in Suit No. 2043 of 1928 by their Manager be authorised to sell the mortgaged properties either as a whole or in such lots and either by private treaty or by public auction as they may think proper.

(3) Liberty to the Plaintiffs or their nominees to bid at such sale or sales, and in the event of their becoming the purchasers to set off the amount of the purchase money or so much thereof as may be necessary against an equivalent part of the amount due to them under the said Decree, and other reliefs.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1934.

(Sd.) CRAWFORD BAYLEY & Co., Attorneys for Plaintiffs in Suit No. 2043 of 1928. 8794

AUCTION SALES

D. MISTRY & Co.,

Auctioneers, Valuers and Commission Agents. 62, Medows Street, Fort. Tel. No. 22801.

JUST Opp. ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMOND, EMERALD, RUBY AND PEARL ORNAMENTS.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. BOMBAY HIGH COURT. Suit No. 407 of 1932.

Messrs C Banker and Co. .. Plaintiffs.

Vs.

Mr. S. Mahadev .... Defendant

Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers are instructed by Attorneys to the Agent of the Plaintiffs to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 19th day of August, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) just opp. Royal Opera House, in the Show Room of the Premier Auto Works. Ornaments comprising of Necklaces, Bracelets, Earrings, Sari-pin, Butties, full sets, watches, pendants, etc.

Ornaments are on view from Friday 17th and Saturday 18th instant from 1 to 6 p.m. for every inspection

D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers.

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SALE by the undersigned of valuable immovable property at Koregaon Park, Poona, on SUNDAY, the 19th August, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises at Poona (in one lot) under instructions from the Court Receiver as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 861 of 1933, P. A. Sethna, Plaintiff versus Bai Piroja and others, Defendants and Govindram Seksaria, Mortgagee and Claimant and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Decree dated 22nd December, 1933, made in the said suit.

All those pieces of land admeasuring respectively about 5581 and 5611 square yards, bearing City Survey No. 60, Plot Nos. 106 and 107 and situate in the village of Munjeri Taluka, Poona, and in the Registration Sub-District of Haveli Dist., Poona, with the bungalow and out-houses, standing thereon being assessed by the Poona Suburban Municipality under No. 26.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Madhavprasad & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver, Yusuff Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

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Hokushin ,,	13th ,,	20th Aug
Tamahoko ,,	20th ,,	....
Pacific ,,	24th ,,	8th Sept.
Havana ,,	8th Sept.	22nd ,,
Tempei ,,	19th ,,	....
Shunko ,,	23rd ,,	8th Oct.
Argun ,,	9th Oct.	22nd ,,

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Sunday, the 19th August

CHANDIDAS

A NEW THEATRE'S LTD., PRODUCTION

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Monday, the 20th August

MAHANANDA

GANDHARVA CINETONE'S PRODUCTION

Tuesday, the 21st August — PRABHAT CINETONE'S

MAYA MACHHINDRA

Featuring:- DURGA KHOTE, GOVINDRAO TEMBE

Wednesday, the 22nd August — SARASWATEE CINETONE'S

VAGABOND PRINCE

Featuring:— MASTER MODAK

Thursday, the 23rd August — MADAN THEATRES LTD'S

CHATRA BAKAVLI

Featuring:— MUKHTAR BEGUM

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HIRABAI BARODEKAR

In The Great Pathos of

JYOTSNA BHOLE

In The Youth's Fresh Song of

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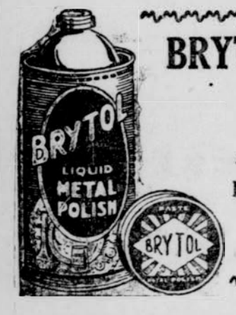

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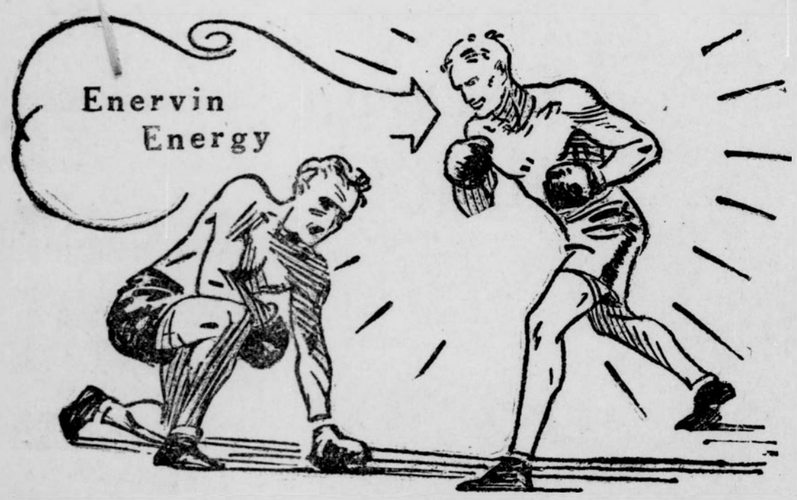

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CAR SMASH AT WORLI

Lady And Infant Hurled Over Rail On To Sea-Shore

As a sequel to a car crash, concerning which information was received by the Agripada Police on Tuesday, Sundersingh Dharansingh, the driver of the car No. W 2928, was placed before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Wednesday.

Besides the driver of the car contained the owner, Surajbai, wife of Narayandas Jagalkishore, her four children and her servant Bhikkoo Dhondoo.

It is further alleged by the Police that the car was skidding along Hornby-Vellard (from Worli to Mahaluxmi) at a terrific speed, mounted the footpath, bounded against a lamp-post, shot across the road and collided with the wooden railing of the sea-front.

The impact was so great, as it is described, that the lady and her child (aged three months) were thrown over the rail on to the flat stones on the sea-shore.

The injured were treated by a private practitioner.

The accused was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 60|- or in default to be remanded into jail custody for three days.

GANDHI SEVA SENA

The following is the activity of the Gandhi Seva Sena during Mahatmaji's fast:—

1. School for Harijan Women opened in a side street off Gowalia Tank Road on Tuesday (7th instant) in charge of Smt. Sitabai Padbidri and Smt. Sanjivibai Prabhu.

2. An English Night School in Charge of Prof. Ram Rao was opened in the B. I. T. Chawl No. 4 at Clarke Road on Saturday 11th instant.

3. A Marathi Circulating Library started for the Harijans in the B. I. T. Chawls No. 4 at Clarke Road and Love Lane, Byculla.

4. Two Prayer Meetings held at the above mentioned Chawls

Damage of Rs. 100,000 is reported from Chittagong when 30 stationery and grocers' shops were completely gutted by a disastrous fire that broke out at Baxihat, an important business area in the town, during the small hours of the morning of August 14 last.

VALIDITY OF ELECTION CHALLENGED

"F" Ward Candidates Demand Enquiry

Three candidates, Messrs. B N. Maheswari, B. G. Horniman and J. C. Maitra have challenged the validity of the "F" Ward election for the B. P. C. C.

In their letters to the President of the B. P. C. C. they allege many irregularities and malpractices.

The letter jointly signed by Messrs. Maheswari and Horniman is as follows:—

We, the undersigned candidates for the "F" Ward District Congress Election to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee challenge the validity of the election on Sunday, August 12, 1934, on the following grounds, 'inter alia':

That the hour for opening the Poll was announced for 7 a.m., but the Poll was not opened until 8 a.m. Consequently a number of voters who came before 8 a.m., went away without voting.

2. That the ballot boxes were not sealed and arranged in the presence of the candidates or their agents.

3. That the Poll was announced to be closed at 9 p.m., that it was, in fact closed at 8-45 p.m., re-opened at 9 p.m., closed again at 9-15 p.m., again re-opened and closed at 9-30 p.m. Even after this, while the outer door was closed, the Polling Officer re-opened the door of one of the polling rooms, entered therein with a volunteer and two other men and closed the door, emerging therefrom after 3 or 4 minutes. When questioned, the Polling Officer said he had allowed two voters, whose slips were issued before 9 p.m., to enter and deposit their voting cards in boxes. At the same time, 30 to 40 voters, whose slips were also issued before 9 p.m., had been refused and had gone away.

INCOMPLETE ELECTORAL ROLL.

4. That Electoral Rolls were not provided and were not available to candidates, though some were individually favoured in this respect.

5. That the Electoral Roll was incomplete and inaccurate. Many numbers were missing, the names were not in alphabetical order, names were wrongly spelt in numerous instances and there were no addresses.

6. That there were many cases of impersonation, double, treble, and even quadruple voting.

7. That candidates in some cases were allowed themselves to issue voting slips.

8. That voting slips were issued on blank papers and accepted by polling clerks.

9. That there was no secrecy of the ballot. Doors of polling rooms were wide open without curtains or screens, and persons from outside, as well as the volunteers and others inside, could see where the voters deposited their voting cards.

10. That volunteers inside the polling booth were canvassing and showing voters in which boxes to deposit their votes.

11. That voting cards were issued on production only of membership receipts though the names of such persons producing receipts did not appear on the Electoral Roll.

12. That the volunteers were handing their badges to voters and passing voting papers to persons outside through the windows.

13. That after 4 p.m. when the polling had re-opened, polling was suspended for about one hour as volunteers had refused to work.

14. That the said Secretary of the "F" Ward Committee was both a candidate and a polling official and was issuing voting slips from a place removed from the place at which the clerks issuing slips were working.

15. That another candidate, Sjt. Kashi Prasad Sinha, was similarly issuing voting slips at the entrance to the compound.

16. That Sjt. Abid Ali, a candidate, interfered with the polling clerks at 4.45 p.m., by giving them instructions to resume when the Polling Officer had suspended the polling.

MANY VOTERS FORCED TO RETURN.

17. That owing to inadequate arrangements, necessitating long and unreasonable delays, many voters were forced to return without voting.

18. That ladies were allowed to enter the polling booth and canvass and were seen directing voters where to deposit their votes.

19. That the candidates and their agents were excluded from the polling booth, but preference was shown to some who were so admitted. The right of challenge was, therefore, denied.

20. That the symbols of candidates were not displayed on the printed list issued to voters.

21. The time of counting votes was not intimated to candidates and took place without their knowledge and without opportunity to be present.

In view of all these irregularities and malpractices, for which we shall produce the fullest proof when necessary, we request that an enquiry be ordered to be held by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and that the election on Sunday, August 12, 1934, be declared invalid and a fresh election be ordered to be held.

PROGRESS HAMPERED BY LACK OF FUNDS

Governor Of Bombay Offers His Sympathy To Bijapur Municipality

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in the course of a joint reply to the addresses of the Bijapur Municipality and District Local Board to-day said:—

I am sure that no one who takes any interest in the history of India can fail to look forward with keen anticipation to the prospect of a visit to Bijapur, and you will readily realise, therefore, how eagerly I have been looking forward to my visit here to-day.

COMMERCIAL CENTRE.

Although, perhaps, your City does not occupy so important a position or present so magnificent an appearance as it did when it was the capital of the Adil Shahi Dynasty, it at least still remains a commercial centre of no mean importance.

I see that there was a time, some fifty years ago, when your population had sunk to 11,000, and when possibly the inhabitants of your City may have felt some slight apprehension that it might ultimately meet the fate of your neighbour and one-time rival, Vijayangar, and cease to exist as a centre of population. With the transfer of the headquarters of the District to this town, however, all fears of that prospect were obviously banished, and I see that the census of 1931 shows a population of nearly 40,000.

I am glad to see that your Municipal income has increased proportionately, and that you are able to lay claim to a sound financial position.

CRITICISED BY AUDIT DEPT.

I am sorry to see, also, that you have been criticised by the Audit Department in their report for the last year on the ground of laxity in your collection of taxes. I understand, however, that the chief reason for this was the prevalence of plague in the year in question, which induced a large number of people to leave the city temporarily and thereby made the collection of your taxes difficult. I hope you will now wholeheartedly set about making up for the ground that you have lost. These are difficult times, and no Local Bodies, however sound their financial position, can afford to forego any available revenue.

On the whole, however, I am glad to have this opportunity of congratulating you on the efficient management of your town and on its general condition of prosperity. I am glad to hear that the spirit of faction which spoils the work of so many of our Local Bodies has, on the whole, been conspicuous by its absence in yours. I hope that this may long continue to be the case, and that you will continue to progress accordingly.

I think your request for the improvement of your communications by the provision of bridges over the Bhima and Krishna is also an entirely reasonable one. I fully sympathise with your regret at being cut off from road communication with both Sholapur and Hubli during the monsoon. In this connection I can hold out a little more hope to you, for, although financial conditions afford but slight indication of our being able to move in the matter at present, both the Bhima and Krishna bridges have been given a high place in the preecedence list of works of this nature, so that when financial conditions iprove there is every hope that Government will devote early attention to them.

What you say about the necessity of trained teachers has also been accepted in principle by Government. We have recognised the necessity of increasing the number of trained teachers and a scheme for doing so is under consideration. But here again I am afraid it is a question of money, and it is unlikely to be put in operation until our finances improve.

One suggestion, however, I can make to you, and that is that you should press on with the consideration of your proposals for the levy of Trades and Profession Tax, which I understand you are already considering. This would go some way to meet one of the difficulties you mention, that your taxation at present falls upon agriculturists alone, and it would also provide a much-needed addition to your income.

Let me conclude by thanking you all once more for the welcome you have accorded to us and for the kind words you have spoken in your addresses, and by wishing you the best of luck and prosperity for the future.

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SATTA KHEL TRIAL IN THANA ENDS

Three Accused Acquitted Of Gaming Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)
KURLA, Aug. 14.

On the lines of the judgment recently delivered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay in the now famous "Sutta Gulli" case, Mr V. M. Jadhav, the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, decided this afternoon a "Sutta Khel" case in which Lakhusing Sheshmukhsing, Abdul Rehman and Hasham Ushman were charged with having been found in an alleged gambling den at Kurla on the night of May 8 last, when in all eight persons were arrested following a raid by Sub-Inspector K. S. Keluskar of the Kurla police on a sweetmeat shop.

The Magistrate acquitted the three accused on grounds similar to those in the Bombay Judgment. He further directed that the money found on the person of the accused be returned to them.

These three accused claimed to be tried and put in defence evidence to the effect that they had gone for purchasing sweets at about 9-30 p.m., and while they were out of curiosity peeping in the shop, which was being raided, the police hustled them inside and arrested them.

The remaining five accused were convicted on their plea of guilty and were sentenced some time back.

Mr P. P Tamhane defended the three accused.

Governor Addresses Anjuman-i-Islam

The Governor of Bombay in the course of his reply to the address of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bijapur, to-day, said:—

Although we give special preference to your community in the matter of appointments to the Public Service, it is impossible to go so far as to appoint candidates who are definitely unfit. I regret to learn that in this District there is a dearth of suitable candidates for such appointments as are available, and I fear that this is, in part at least, the true explanation of the criticism which you make of the Local Bodies, that they do not appoint a sufficient number of candidates from your community to the appointments under their control.

On looking into this matter I find the criticism a little difficult to substantiate, especially in view of the fact that your community have only recently started to take a keen interest in education, while many of the present incumbents of the offices to which you refer were appointed long ago.

CHARGE OF CULPABLE HOMICIDE

Deceased's Wife Gives Evidence

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, Aug. 14.

Before Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury, the trial opened to-day of Ganya Rama, who was committed to the Sessions Court by Mr. M. K. Jadhav, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant at Thana, on a charge of having committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder of Bhau Jivan at Girij village in the Bassein Taluka on June 7 last.

The deceased's wife Salu, with a baby in her arms stepped into the witness box and narrated the pathetic story.

In the course of the examination-in-chief by the Public Prosecutor Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, the witness stated that the accused was her distant relative and a neighbour. Ganpat and Pandu were guests at her house. On the night of June 7 last when witness was sitting on the "oti" and her husband was inside the house smoking, the accused and Arjun came there and shouted out to her as to whether her husband was in the house. Hearing that her husband came out and, in the course of an altercation, the accused gave a blow with a thick stick to her husband just near the left ear as a result of which he reeled and dropped unconscious. Thereafter two more blows were given by the accused. He then disappeared with the stick. Her husband was taken into the house by witness and Ganpat and Pandu. Her husband was removed to the public dispensary, where he died within 24 hours of admission without regaining consciousness. Her husband had not taken toddy or liquor on the day of the offence. She did not know whether the accused was drunk. The relations between her husband and the accused had not been strained prior to the incident.

The case is proceeding.

5. A prayer meeting of the Sevikas was held at Morar Bag, C. P. Tank on Friday 10th instant.

50 Saris have been sent to the poor destitute women of Karnatak.

on Wednesday 8th instant and Saturday 11th instant.

CURRENT QUOTATIONS OF INDIAN MILL-MADE PIECEGOODS

THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY.

GREY GOODS

Bombay, Aug. 8.

Name of Mill	Trade No.	Trade Mark	Ex-mill price per piece. Rs. a p.
GREY LONGCLOTH			
Bombay Dyeing	....	S-Quality	4 12 7
Colaba Land	6	Horse	6 3 0
Crown Mill	13-1/2	Kallamardhan	6 [illegible] 0
David Mill	1105	V-Quality	4 14 9
Gold Mohur	51	X-quality	4 15 9
Hindustan	5705	Tiger	6 11 6
Jacob Sassoon	....	Char Minar	5 14 6
Mysore Spg.	1178	Two-Bird	7 3 6
New Great Eastern	6	Horse & Umbrella	6 3 0
Rachael Sassoon	5303	....	5 15 9
Sholapur Spg.	1400	....	7 10 6
Swan Mills	511	Ex-quality	5 1 6
Western India	BBB13-1/2	Cocoanut Tree	6 11 6
GREY SHIRTING			
Apollo Mill	3625	Fyala	5 10 0
Berar Mfg.	13-1/2-13-1/2	Pushpavati	5 5 6
Bombay Dyeing	136-1/2	....	5 12 3
Century Spg.	3625	Bugle	5 7 9
Century (Narrow)	12500	Man & Globe	5 15 9
Century (Wide)	15100	do.	6 14 9
Crown Mill	140-1/2	Tijori	6 4 0
David Mill	404	S-Quality	4 8 3
E. D. Sassoon	91-1/2-91-1/2	....	5 5 0
Edward Sassoon	6404	(Lightweight)	5 6 0
Gold Mohur	3825	....	6 3 9
New Gt. Eastern	1305	Lion Rampant	5 14 6
Phoenix Mill	3401	Turkish Lady	5 2 0
Tata Mills	335	Darji	5 10 0
Western India	140-1/2	Sundari	6 4 0
GREY SHEETING			
Coloba Land	1300	Rising Sun	5 14 6
Manchester Mill	MM1215	....	7 4 0
Victoria Will	111	....	5 12 9
Do.	1111	....	4 13 9
GREY DOMESTICS			
Colaba Land	12	Rising Sun	7 8 0
Crown Mill	1206	Tijori	7 8 0
New Gt. Eastern	1215	Coccanut Tree & Lion	7 8 0
Svadeshi	34100	Kamal	14 6 0
Tata Mills	3503	Darji	12 6 3
GREY CHADAR.			
Ahm. Advance	1406	(Plain) Bull	1 8 0
Ahm. Advance	5055	(Twill)	1 5 0
Berar Mfg.	1115-XX	Tiger	1 3 3
Crown Mill	1215	Tijori	1 9 9
Gold Mohur	1215	....	1 8 0
Mysore Spg.	220	Two-Bird	1 7 0
Mysore Spg.	240	Two-Bird	1 11 3
Rachael Sassoon	1215	Hiraluxmi	1 9 0
Sholapur Spg.	245	....	1 6 3
Swadeshi	5050	Kamal	1 4 9
Tata Mills	650	Darji	1 9 0
GREY DRILL			(per piece.)
Manchester Mill	222	.....	7 1 0
Mysore Spg.	2	Two-Bird	10 9 6
Satya Mill	1813	....	6 8 6
Satya Mill	11916	....	7 2 0
Satya Mill	6000	....	9 3 6
Swan Mills	85	....	5 7 0
Victoria Mill	4130 1/2	....	6 0 0
GREY DHOTIES.			(per pair.)
Ahm. Advance	1940	Bull (N.B.)	1 14 0
Berar Mfg.	219	Tiger (P.B.)	1 5 3
Bombay Dyeing	.....	....	1 4 2
Burhanpur Tapti	4010	B.T.M.	1 8 4½
Crown Mill	81/31	Tijori	1 8 5
Gold Mohur	8712	....	2 1 9
Hindustan	3144	.....	1 8 0
Indian Mfg.	1899	Lady at Toilet	1 8 6
Jacob Sassoon	931	Shield	1 8 6
Khandeish	1438	....	1 3 9
Meyer Sassoon	3081	Apple (N.B.)	1 11 7
Mysore Spg.	MSM235	Two-Bird	1 0 6
Rachael Sassoon	501	....	1 2 0
Sholapur	4909	....	1 12 10 7/8
Swadeshi	3401	Kamal	1 15 3
Swan Mills	1069	....	1 1 6
Tata Mills	1386	Darji	1 14 0
Victoria Mills	140	....	1 5 6
Western India	2142	Western Mill	1 6 0

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, August 15.

Castalia, Kelly, Liverpool.
Akbar, Keir, Calcutta.

LOADING.

Bombay, August 15.

Steamer Himalaya for Trieste.
Steamer Celebes Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Maloja for Sydney.
Steamer Nagar for Calcutta.

S S Castalia:—The Grahm T Coy's steamer Castalia arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo, 53 saloon and 10 deck passengers.

S S Akbar:—The T M Coy's steamer Akbar arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 15.

3 City of Guildford, 3236, Karachi, 15-8, K Nixon Co.
4 Hokushin Maru 3541, Karachi 19-8, O S Kaisha.
12 Nimoda 2853, Durban 16-8, Louis Dreyfus and Co.
16 Kota Agoeng 4601, Java 18-8, L Edwards.
17 Tairea 3756, Durban 22-8, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gazana 3191, N F 18-8, M M & Co.
3 Bankura, 1896, Busra, 15-8, M M and Co.
4 Vita 1955, Busra 16-8, M M and Co.
6 Jehangir 2157, Red Sea Ports, 17-8, T Morrison and Co.
9 Nawab 3424, Karachi, 15-8, T Morrison.
10/11 Gogra 3126, Calcutta 16-8, M M and Co.
15 Indira 278, M'Coast 16-8, Malabar S Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, N F N F Esmail Tarmahomed and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Nizam 3334, Rangoon 15-8, T Morrison and Co.
B Englastan, 3039, Karachi, 17-8, Scindia S N Co.
G Victoria Marie 882, M'Coast 16-8, Merchant S N Co.
K Jalavihar 3381, N F N F Scindia S N Co.
M Rupavati 320, N F N F B S N Co.
M (O. side) Sarasvati 443, N F N F B S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Maloja, 16-8, P and O S N Co.
Bangalore, 17-8, P and O S N Co.
Rawalpindi, 22-8, P and O S N Co.
Mangolia, 30-8, P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 30-8, P and O S N Co.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, of the Bombal Bar, has been enrolled in the Hyderabad High Court.

The King and Queen who returned on Monday after their fortnight's stay at Cowes left for Sandringham on Tuesday.

Mr. M K Jadhav, the Subdivisional Magistrate for Bhiwandi Prant at Thana, acquitted on Tuesday Jivan Budhya, who was charged with causing grievous hurt to Kashinath with a knife.

The Government of Mysore have passed orders sanctioning the scheme for increasing manufacture of steel at Bhadravati Iron Works. The scheme is expected to cost a sum of rupees two lakhs.

The resignation submitted by Sardar Amar Singh Jhabal, leader of the Akali Party, from the Working Committee membership of the Shiromani Akali Dal, was considered at a meeting but on the request of the Committee the resignation was withdrawn.

The Committee appointed by the North-West Frontier Government to consider the draft of the revised edition of the North-West Frontier Province Education Code met at Abbottabad on Tuesday and held meetings for five days.

Following a resolution unanimously passed in the Travancore Legislative Assembly, the Government of Travancore has now issued an order to the Land Revenue Authorities prohibiting all coercive measurs for collecting the land revenue arrears.

Sincere sympathy is expressed by the British press with King Alfonso and Queen Victoria in the death under tragic circumstances of Infant Gonzalo, as result of injuries suffered in the accident to his motor car.

N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Dalgoma 14-8, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mackay 19-8, J F Co.
C|o Baroda 20-8, K N Co.
C|o Barcelona 25-8, K N Co.
Clan Mackeller 27-8, J F Co.
Hesperics 5/8 J F Co

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Nagar 17-8, L Edwards, Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG.

Sonnenfels 25-8, L Edwards Ltd
Marienfels 29-8, L Edwards Ltd.
Altenfels 5-9, L Edwards, Ltd.
Liemberfels 16-9, L Edwards Ltd.

FROM TRIESTE.

Conte Rosso 23-8, L T Co.
Ciera Cames 21-5, L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

President Garfield, 23/8 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM KOBE.

Mayebashi 16-8, N Y Kaisha.
Carthage 24/8 P & O S N Co.
Yamagata Maru 27/8, N Y Kaisha.
Burdwan 4-9, P & O S N Co.
Carthage 24-8, P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 7-9, P & O S N Co.
Corfu 21-9, P & O S N Co.
Ginyo Maru 30/8 N Y Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 1-9 N Y Kaisha.
Hakushima Maru 14-8, O S Kaisha.
Tamahoka Maru 12/8 O S Kaisha.
Pacific Maru 24/8, O S Kaisha.

FROM SHANGHAI.

Conte Verde 22-8, L T Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Narkunda 18/8 P & O S N Co.
Naldera 1-9, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 26-8, M M and Co.
Takliwa 8-9, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 18/8 P & O S N Co.
Carthage 25/8 P & O S N Co.
Soudan N F, P&O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Mumbra N F M M and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia N F G T Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia N F, M Italiana.

FOR KOBE.

Hakushima Maru, N F, O S Kaisha.
Celebes Maru N F, O S Kaisha.

FOR PORT SAID.

Nimoda 17-8, L Dreyfus & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Gogra N F M M and Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Varela 6-9, M M & Co.
Vita 16-8, M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Gazana N F, M M & Co.
Nagara N F, L Edwards, Ltd.

FOR DURBAN.

Tairea 22-8, M M and Co.

FOR JAVA.

Nizam, N F, T M and Co.
Nawab N F, T M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Jehangir N F, T M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Nawab 14-8-34
„ Jehangir ..... „
„ Englestan ..... „
„ Victoria Marie ..... „
„ C|o Guildford ..... „

HEAVY RAIN EXPECTED IN C. P.

Monsoon To Continue Strong In Malabar & Bombay Deccan

POONA, August 15.

The unsettled conditions off Orissa and Ganjam Coast have developed into a depression which is centred this morning about 120 miles southeast of Puri.

The montoon has been strong in Lower Burma, North Madras Coast, western half of Peninsula, Gujarat and Punjab Kumaon Hills. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, East Central Provinces, Punjab Hills, Konkan, South Hyderabad, Malabar and North Madras Coast and local in Upper Burma, Orissa, West United Provinces, West Central India, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan and North Hyderabad while a few falls have occurred in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Northwest Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Tavoy and Bassein, four inches; Amherst and Gwa, three; Mergui, one and half; Mmbu, one; Shillong, three; Dehra Dun, Seoni, Mukteswar and Saugor, one Bhuj, Cherat and Jaipur, two; Dalhousie and Dessa, one and half; Mahableshwar, seven; Ratnagiri and Mercara, four; Ahmednagar, Mangalore, Calicut and Khandala, three; Aurangabad, two; Sholapur, Cochin and Trivandrum one and half; and Masulipatam and Vizagapatam, one.

FORECAST:

The monsoon will continue to be strong in Tenasserim, Pegu, Malabar, Bombay Deccan, Gujarat and along and near hills of Punjab and rainfall will increase and extend in North Madras Coast, Hyderabad, Central Provinces and Orissa.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will continue in Pegu, Tenasserim and west coast of the Peninsula and will extend in northern half of peninsula, East Central Provinces and Orissa during the next 36 hours.—A P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

TEMPERATURE ALMOST NORMAL.

Bombay, Aug 15

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 15-8-34 at Colaba Point 0.55"; Fort 0.80"; J J Hospital 0.49"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.36"

Total since 1st June to date at Colaba Point 61.24; Fort 80.22; J J Hospital 66.73; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 68.66

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 at Colaba Point 51.82; Fort 59.04; J J Hospital 55.85

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 at Colaba Point 41.31; Fort 65.55; J J Hospital 47.94; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 43.76

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-8-34

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-45 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.5deg F. mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-8-1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.47 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.3 degrees 0.6 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.8 degrees 0.9 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 92 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 224 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during hours 38 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.55 inches
Total rainfall during the month 11.42 inches
Total rainfall during the year 61.28 inches
Weather remarks: Rain.

Approximately 239,580 wireless receiving licences were issued by British post office during last month. Total number in force at end of July was 6,395,560 compared 5,624,800 at corresponding date in 1933. Of total revenue from these licences, issued at ten shillings each, post office is entitled to take £319,778, British Broadcasting Corporation receives £1,-106,800 and balance goes to Treasury.

TO MEN & WOMEN OF ALL AGES—ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY

No Vitality

Is this you?

Under Indian conditions, with excessive heat prevailing over a great part of the year, vitality is frequently at low ebb. You always feel tired and everything is an effort.

No vitality—too nervy to relax properly and rest—too exhausted to work, to read, to concentrate—easily overcome with the heat? If this is you, start taking "Phyllosan" to-day!

Soon you will be sleeping better, enjoying your food and your recreation. You will become more vital. "Phyllosan" brings about this change because it has a profoundly revitalising effect upon the whole human organism.

"Phyllosan" is prepared under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. Containing no deleterious chemicals, no alcohol, no animal fats, "Phyllosan" is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless in any dose. Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. But take them regularly and the results will astonish you.

Start taking

'PHYLLOSAN'

(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN) Regd.

TO-DAY!

To revitalise your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—*irrespective of age.*

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Issued by Natural Chemicals Ltd.

SUIT AGAINST MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT

Alleged Defamation And House Trespass

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 15

In the defamation suit filed by Saiyyed Abdul Hadi, vice-President, Jubbulpore Municipality against Mr. D. P. Mishra and Captain D. G. Karandiker, president and Health Officer of the Jubbulpore Municipality respectively on charges of defamation and house trespass Mr. P. C. Dutt, Bar-at-Law, counsel for the defence told the court that the sanction of the local government was necessary for the prosecution of the accused as they were public servants not removal without government's sanction.

Mr. Dutt also objected to the trial on the ground of misjoinder of the charges and accused. Mr. S. N. Hassan, City Magistrate has passed an order that no such sanction is necessary in the present case as, according to him, the accused 'Prima facie' acted unauthorisedly and in contravention of the law under the cloak of their offices.

Regarding the request of Captain Karandiker that as he wanted to examine his co-accused be tried separately, the magistrate disallowed the request on the ground that "such a plan can always be raised by an abettor, or in a conspiracy case by each of the several accused, and it would obviously involve a number of trials if such a principle is accepted which would scarcely be reasonable as causing unnecessary expense time and delay."

A revision petition against the orders of the lower court has been filed by the accused in the Session Judge's court.—United Press.

Mr. R. M. Palat, President, Malabar District Board has issued a circular warning the Local Board Employees against canvassing votes or otherwise taking an active part in the election to the Coucil and the Assembly. The violation of the order will be considered sufficient reason for dismissal from service.

REMARKABLE BOWLING IN AMRITSAR CRICKET

Prithviraj Captures 3 Wickets For 0 Runs In One Over

AMRITSAR, August 14.

Without conceding a single run in his over, Prithviraj, star bowler of the Hindu Gymkhana, dismissed three batsmen of the Amritsar Sports Club in an interesting 12-a side cricket match played at the Alexandra Grounds, which resulted in a win for the Gymkhana by 84 runs.

The Gymkhana won the toss and batting first lost 5 wickets for 39 runs. But the rot was stopped by Gian Prakash and Roshanlal, who in a sixth wicket partnership carried the score to 92 when Roshanlal was caught and bowled by Qamar. The seventh wicket fell when the score was 103. Disaster again set in and three more batsmen were sent to the pavilion when the score stood at 110.

The last wicket partnership, however, added 47 runs, Gian Prakash carrying his bat for a brilliant 61 runs.

Qamar of the Amritsar S C was responsible for dismissing 8 gymkhana batsmen for 24 runs.

Amritsar opened confidently but lost their first wicket for 10 and the second fir 36. Afterwards disaster followed and the remaining batsmen were dismissed for 37 runs. The last three wickets fell when the score was 73.

Prithviraj was mainly responsible for the Hindu Gymkhana's success, because he dismissed Ahmed, Aziz and Yasin before they could open their account in one and the same over thus doing the hat trick.

At the last meeting of the Mysore University Council, two resolutions were adopted, one favouring the levy of a higher scale of fees on non-Mysorean students for the medical and engineering courses, and another regarding the establishment of a diploma course in Insurance and Acturical Science.

let your tooth-brush be Aryan

For keeping teeth
• WHITE &
• HEALTHY

Designed by Dr. P. Dhargalkar Dental Surgeon

THOROUGHLY STERLIZED

ARYAN BRUSH CO., 36, HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

U. S. LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Baroness Levi Eliminates Miss Betty Nuthall

(Special Cable.)

FOREST HILLS, August 14.

In the American Lawn Tennis Championships, second round, Baroness Levi, America's sixth ranked player, surprisingly defeated Miss Betty Nuthall (Great Britain) 6-4, 6-4.

Miss Stammers (Great Britain) beat Mrs. Painter (America) 1-6, 6-4, 11-9.

Miss Freda James (Great Britain) beat Mrs. Van Ryn (America) 6-2, 6-8, 6-1.

Miss Helen Jacobs beat Miss Jane Sharp (America) 6-4, 6-1

A lead mine has been discovered at Vazhakulom, a suburb of Thodupuzhai, a place 30 miles from Kottayam.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 6 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 5 1353
Parsi: Aspandad 14 1303
Sunrise: 6h 19m
Sunset: 7h 6m
High Water 3-06 14-54
Low Water: 8-34 21-21

Opening ceremony of Congress Volunteers' Training Camp, Congress House, 6-30 p.m. Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram to preside.

Bombay Legislative Council By-election: Indian Merchants' Chamber constituency: Scrutiny of nomination papers.

S. S. Maloja with English mails of August 2 due at 1 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Harwood League: Sherwood Foresters vs. Royal Warwicks—Cooperage at 5-50 p.m.

Rugby: Sherwood Foresters vs. Cathedral Old Boys—Oval at 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, Aug. 17.

Harwood League: City Police vs. Portuguese—Cooperage at 5-50 p.m.

SATURDAY, Aug 18

S. S. Narkunda, with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League: Royal Warwicks vs. 3rd Field Bdge., R.A., Kirkee—Cooperage at 5-50 p.m.

Rugby: Bombay Gymkhana v. Garrison XV—Oval at 5-45 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra S. S. 'Queda' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 18th instant.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 22nd instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

As the English mail steamer s. s. 'Maloja' is expected to arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 16th August 1934, the following will be the latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf.

Parcel upto 11 a.m. on 16-8-1934.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the abovementioned hour.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Mayebashi Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 13th instant, and is due to arrive here on Friday morning the 17th at 10 a.m.

BAND AT POONA EMPRESS GARDENS

By kind permission of the Officers of the 2nd Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment, the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Friday, 17th August 1934 from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY: AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Play that Broke Records in London
DOUBLE HARNESS
with the Year's "Team" Sensation.
WILLIAM POWELL • ANN HARDING

THE REGAL
POSITIVELY LAST 2 DAYS
AT 4; 6-30 & 10 P. M.
TARZAN AND HIS MATE
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
—NEXT SATURDAY—
The Supreme Screen Adventure of this Generation!
The Big Parade of 1934
VIVA VILLA!
Wallace BEERY

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Voltaire" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tarzan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ever Since Eve". Daily at 6-30 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Double Harness" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Just Imagine" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Come on Marines"! Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"An all-cartoon programme". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Raja Shriyal" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Suvarna-Mandir" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gulsanovar" Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Welcome Danger" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Ambrish" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Available Rates. European Lunch Time Music. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. "Waltzes from Vienna". Marek Weber and His Orchestra. 7-30 p.m. Talk—"Thrills Court." By Junior Wig. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin in English and General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-25 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 9-35 p.m. A Special Musical Concert. 11-0 p.m. Close Down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-15 p.m. A running commentary on the Rydal Sheep Dog Trial, relayed from the Vale of Rydal. 7-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 8 p.m. Gramophone records. 8-20 p.m. A ballad concert. 8-45 p.m. The Midland Studio Orchestra. 9-15 p.m. A pianoforte recital by Cecil 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin 10-45 p.m. Eight Grand Pianos. (gramophone records). 11 p.m. Alfredo Campoli and his Orchestra.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India, Mr. Charles H. Christie, Vice-President, Mitchell Camera Corporation, California, will deliver a lecture to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Film Production in America and the East" in the Muslim Students' Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, near Kennedy Bridge, Chowpatty.

CALL TO CADETS

All those who have been admitted in the Officers' Training Camp must be present in the Congress House with their kit and uniform at 5-30 p.m. sharp to-day (Thursday).

B. P. T. U. C.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress will be held in the office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. to discuss the agenda of the ensuing meeting of the executive committee of the A. I. T. U. C. and to discuss the present trade union situation in Bombay.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 15th August 1934, tenders to the amount of £6,105,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 16 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 22nd August 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen a meeting will be held on Thursday the 16th instant at 9-30 p.m. sharp at Jamiat's Hall (138, Nagdevi Street), when Mr. M. H. Chorgay will give a friendly talk on "The key to success."

ADDRESS TO MR. K. C. DESAI

The Agents, Brokers, and Staff of the Vulcan Insurance Co. Ltd., presented an address to Mr. Krishnaprasad Chhotalal Desai who has been appointed as Manager, at Muzfar Abad Hall at Grant Road, when Mr. Velji Lakhamsey Napoo presided.

The address referred to the abilities of Mr. Desai which showed that Indians, given the same opportunity, are able to hold their own and are second to none and able to acquit themselves creditably as heads of Commercial and Industrial Concerns. A diamond ring was also presented to Mr. Desai.

TULSI JAYANTI

Under the auspices of the Kanya Kubji Mandal, Bombay, a meeting will be held at 6 p.m. to-morrow (Friday) at Hira Baug (C. P. Tank) to celebrate the birthday of Shree Goswami Tulsidas, the writer of the Hindi Ramayana. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal will preside.

M. RAHIMTULLA DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 11th August 1934 was 389; of these 260 were males and 129 females.

TEA SHOP OWNER IN HOSPITAL

Haji Hassanalli, a tea shop owner at Dongri, was brought to the J. J. Hospital on Wednesday night suffering from, it is alleged, the effects of opium poisoning. He was unconscious when brought to the Hospital and admitted for treatment.

It is reported that his condition is critical.

COTTON RESEARCH SCHEMES

Agenda For Central Committee Meeting On Aug. 28

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:—

The 29th meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee will be held on August 28 and 29 1934, at the headquarters of the Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, presiding.

The agenda of the meeting includes (1) Cultivation of improved varieties of cotton in the Barrage areas of Sind, (2) Campaign for extension, seed distribution and marketing of pure Sind-American cotton, (3) Licensing of gins and presses, (4) Organization of regulated cotton markets under the Bombay Cotton Markets Act, and (5) Findings of the special meeting of Agricultural Research Sub-Committee.

Under item (5) the meeting will have before it a summary of the discussions on all agricultural research, seed distribution and other important schemes of the Committee and the recommendations thereon of the Agricultural Research Sub-Committee.

Among the new schemes proposed to be introduced are (1) Schemes for survey of Goghari Cotton in Gujerat and Baroda State, (2) Scheme for investigation into Root Rot of cotton in Gujerat, and (3) Wagad Seed Distribution and Extension Scheme.

(Through the Publicity Bureau of the Reception Committee).

THE TRAINING CAMP

FOR OFFICERS OF

CONGRESS VOLUNTEER FORCE

WILL BE

OPENED TO-DAY (THURSDAY)

AT 6-30 P.M. (S.T.)
AT THE

PEOPLES' JINNAH HALL

CONGRESS HOUSE
By:

SJT. JAIRAMDAS DOULATRAM

THE FUNCTION IS OPEN TO ALL.

On Wednesday Evening about 100 Cadets were examined by the Doctors and the regular training will start from TO-DAY.

EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.

A Meeting of the Exhibition Sub-Committee will be held at the Congress House, TO-DAY (Thursday) at 6-30 P.M.

(Standard Time).

FREE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY IN DELHI

Funds Badly Needed To Increase Activities

The Delhi Branch of the Ram Krishna Mission opened a free dispensary in October, 1933 for the treatment of poor patients, who are suffering from Tuberculosis.

The number of attendance is swelling from day to day and patients are flowing in from distant places. The success is particularly due to the selfless medical experts who are devoting their best time and energy to maintain the high standard and efficiency of work. The treatment consists of artificial pneumothorax, ultra-violet radiation to cases of surgical tuberculosis, injections of gold preparations, besides the other usual measures.

All suspected patients are X-rayed and subjected to the latest pathological examinations, in order to confirm the diagnosis. Those suffering from other respiratory diseases like chronic bronchitis, are watched for some time in order to exclude tuberculosis. If they are found to be suffering from tuberculosis, their treatment is continued on special lines.

But the problem of funds is becoming acuter from day to day with the increase in the volume of work. It is, therefore, hoped, that the generous public will contribute lavishly to this noble cause.

"CONTRARY TO CONGRESS DISCIPLINE"

Malaviya Aney Resignations Disapproved By S. D. Deo

Mr. S. D. Deo, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has sent the following for publication:—

The resignations of Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney from the Congress Parliamentary Board and of the latter from the Working Committee of the Congress on the issue of the Communal Award did not come as a surprise to those who followed the political developments since last June. But the formation of a new party by these veteran leaders at this juncture has, naturally, caused some anxiety and this move on their part is much regretted by all Congressmen in Maharashtra.

It is therefore necessary to make the position clear as regards the new move and what the Congressmen in the province think about it.

The main consideration underlying this attitude was understood to be his sense of discipline and his great concern for the Congress prestige. The Maharashtra Congressmen welcomed this attitude and no doubt it was helpful in bringing about unity in this province. As a result of this Pact quite a new spirit has been released in Maharashtra Politics.

Its first triumph was only recently recorded by the election of Mr. R. G. Soman, a Congress candidate from Satara, a predominently non-Brahmin Constituency. The new spirit has gone a long way in solving the Brahmin and non-Brahmin problem.

MAINTAIN DISCIPLINE.

In these encouraging circumstances the news of Mr. Aney and Pandit Malaviya starting a new party is bound to produce undesirable repercussions. Many Congressmen in Maharashtra are also not satisfied with the resolution of the Working Committee as regards the Communal Award. But they believe in maintaining discipline in the Congress ranks, and presenting a united front to the Government, and do not, therefore, favour any action which is detrimental to the Congress prestige, in the country. At the same time they recognise the right of every Congressman to voice dissatisfaction about any decision through proper channels and try to get that decision revised.

They think, that, Mr. Aney and Pandit Malaviya and other Congressmen of their view should take to this constitutional way of agitation for the alteration of any decision and should have appealed to the All-India Congress Committee or the October Session of the Congress if necessary. But this haste on the part of these leaders to form a new party is viewed by many Congressmen as contrary to the Congress discipline and prestige. I, therefore, appeal to all Congressmen in Maharashtra to abide by the decision of the Working Committee and to do nothing that would work against the spirit of the Pact with the Democratic Swaraj Party.

POLICE RAID DHARAMSHALA

22 Persons Arrested For Alleged Gambling

"Sutta" khel is still rampant near the precincts of the Mumbadevi temple. On Wednesday night 22 persons were arrested in a Dharamshala in the sompound of the Mumbadevi Temple on a charge of being found in a common gaming house.

Deputy Inspector Karnik of the Princess Street Police Station armed with a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner raided the Dharamshala at 8 p.m. and took into custody the inmates numbering about 22 on a charge or being found in a common gaming house. During the search of the persons, the police took charge of Rs. 300. It is also alleged that some "Sutta" slips and note books were found in the search.

The arrested persons were marched to the Princess Street Police Station and later, it is reported, were released on bail.

MORE MEMBERS FOR RECEPTION COMMITTEE

(Through the Publicity Bureau of the Reception Committee).

The following is the further list of persons enrolled as members of the Congress Reception Committee:—

939 Sjt. Yousuf Ebrahim Pardawala.
940 Smt. Vimalabai M. Pandya.
941 Sjt. Khetsey Vijpar Mehta.
942 „ Kuverji Keshavjee Vora.
943 „ Natverlal Dhirajlal.
944 „ Mayashankar M. Bhatt.
945 „ Maganbhai Amin.
946 Smt. Maganbai Amin.

(TO BE CONTINUED).

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Powai Lake

The Bombay Municipality is at present in correspondence with the Government of Bombay in regard to the Powai Lake offering to hand it over to the latter so that water to Salsette may be supplied from the same. Of course, Government will undertake in that case the supervision and supply of water to the Salsette area. The question is whether Powai water could with safety be supplied after chlorination alone. Experiments with the Powai water were lately made and it was found that mere chlorination of water would not suffice but that it would have to be filtered before chlorination so as to remove a large amount of suspended matter in it. If Powai Lake is handed over to Government, the Bombay Municipality will be relieved of the responsibility of a large supply of water, which could be used for the benefit of Bombay.

Food Adulteration

Many important and valuable amendments to the Bombay Prevention of Aduiteration Act of 1925, are contained in the proposals made by the Director of Public Health to the Government.

The punishment for adulterating has been enhanced and a more vigorous form of supervision has been substituted in place of the old rules which could not be enforced in the absence of a penalty clause.

There is no douot that these recommendations, if accepted by Government, would go a long way to ensure the supply of purer foodstuffs in the city.

At present there are many commodities exposed for sale by licensed as well as unlicensed vendors, which cannot be said to be quite pure and genuine. Armed, therefore, with the proposed new laws the Food Inspectors ought to be in a position effectively and efficiently to deal with this problem.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

Production In July

RANGOON, August 8.

BAWDWIN MINE:—During the month of July 38,716 tons of ore were mined, 34,000 tons of ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,723 tons of Leady Concentrates.

12,250 tons of Lead-bearing material were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 6,758 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery products were:—5,880 tons refined lead and 460,000 ounces refined silver.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 5,929 tons zinc concentrates assaying 7.75 ounces of silver, 5-1/4 per cent lead, 53.8 per cent. zinc.

In addition to the above 900 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 7,040 tons copper ore.

100 tons of refined antimonial lead and 300 tons speiss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of refined lead is 105 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

INFANT MORTALITY STILL INCREASES

240 Under One Year Of Age Dead Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 32nd week of 1934, i.e. the week ended 11th August, were as under:—

The total mortality 640 was 42 more than the last week; the death rate registered was 28.6 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 32nd week of 1933 was 434 and death rate 19.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 496 and death rate 20.7.

Out of the total deaths, 240 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 2 attacks and 1 death. Cholera 1 attack and no death. Plague was absent. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 7.

The number of live births registered during the week was 574, which compares favourably with that for the 32nd week of 1933, viz: 536 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933), viz: 508.

Smuggling Of Silk Via French Colonies

The following telegram has been sent by the Silk Merchants' Association to the Commerce Member in Simla:—

"In spite of our repeated telegrams requesting to prevent smuggling of silk piecegoods via French possessions, we regret smuggling via Pondicherry is gradually increasing also via Chandranagore, which still continues. Grave complaints of heavy smuggling from Pondicherry via landfrontiers in Madras Presidency. Besides direct shipments to Pondicherry from Japan, large quantities are transhipped from Bonded Warehouses from Bombay. Recently, about the 27th of July, 45 cases of silk piecegoods were transhipped from Bombay per steamer "Gurna." About the tenth of August, one hundred and seven cases left by steamer "Baroda." Further purchases continue in Bombay by market, for more transhipments per steamer "Gogra," are due to leave next week. If this state continues 'bona fide' local business will be entirely ruined and the Government revenues will decline enormously. We request you to take immediate and urgent steps to prevent these goods from entering the British territories. The only remedy is to make these offences penal."

CANDIDATURE OF TAIRSEE & LALJI

Indian Merchants Chamber And Bombay Council

Keen contest is expected between the two candidates for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council representing the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Wednesday was the last day to send in nominations of the candidates, and Mr. L. R. Tairsee and Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalji were the only two members to send in their nominations. Mr. Lalji was a member of the Legislative Council and has experience both of civic and legislative affairs.

Mr. Tairsee is also an old independent Nationalist, who is outspoken and frank in his criticism and at times even does not spare his trusted friends if he found them in the wrong.

The election will take place on the 20th instant and result will be declared on the following day. The Indian Merchants' Chamber did not send their representative after the boycott of the legislature, in 1929-30 the last elected representative being the late Mr. Lalji Naranji.

THE CATTLEYA

The Superintendent, Municipal Gardens, Bombay, writes:—

"In 1824, Dr. Lindley founded this magnificent genus upon "Cattleya labiata," and he named it in honour of William Cattley, Esqr., an eminent English Horticulturist and Naturalist and a most ardent collector of rare plants of his day, who had then the finest collection of Orchids known at that early period.

Cattleyas are Epiphytic orchids. They have a horticultural importance, which is scarcely equalled by any other branch of the great Orchidean family. The pre-eminence is due to the immense beauty of the flowers which are of large size, and are ornamented with a striking variety of the most delicate and pleasing tints. The labellum or lip, is especially remarkable for the extreme rich colour, which is often developed at its anterior lobe, and for the beautiful pencillings and markings in its throat.

"NATIVES OF BRAZIL."

The various members of this great genus are the natives of Brazil, Columbia and Central America. They are entirely indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, from the different countries of which they are largely imported.

In addition to the fine species and varieties, we have now many varieties produced by hybridizing. These Hybrids for both size of flower and beauty vie with the choicest of the introduced specie and varieties.

Of the Hybrid Cattleyas, there are two varieties viz: Cattleya Hybrida Portia magnifica, and Cattleya Hybrida Maggie Raphel, now in splendid bloom in the Conservatory of the Victoria Gardens, attached to the Gun-shed, near by the Lion cage. They were introduced from the well-known Orchid-growers, Messrs. Sanders of St. Albana, England on 24th December, 1925.

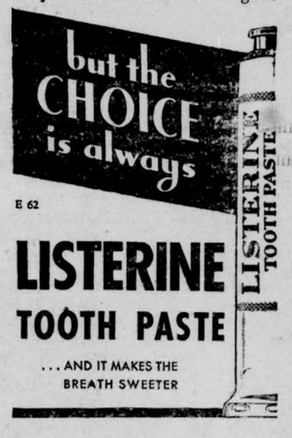
Teeth quickly take on a new whiteness. Tobacco stains and discolourations disappear.

It hardens and firms the gums—gives them a healthy pink colour.

Makes it so pleasant to use—leaves the mouth so clean, refreshed.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Why not begin today to make your teeth more attractive—whiter, brighter? Use Listerine Tooth Paste for the next 30 days. See how it swiftly erases all stains, and unsightly discolourations. See how much healthier your gums are. Experience for yourself the mouth freshness and invigouration that only Listerine Tooth Paste can give.



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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1934

INSIST ON EQUALITY

It is significant that the motion to take the Army Bill into consideration was adopted by the Legislative Assembly by an unusually small majority of 44 votes against 31. This is particularly remarkable because the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, makes few changes in the original draft. It may be that many of those who opposed Government had one eye on the forthcoming election. But that very fact should be a clear indication to Government as to how the public regards the Bill. The opposition speeches, particularly that of Sir Abdur Rahim, fairly indicate public opinion on the subject. The hardest criticism was naturally with regard to the status of Indian Commissioned Officers and the pace of Indianisation under the new law. The two points are interdependent as the status of Indian officers is bound to affect the pace of Indianisation. It should also be noted that Indianisation would depend not merely upon the new law but also upon the number of cadets turned out of the Dehra Dun Academy. The present number is too small and must be considerably increased to make rapid Indianisation a reality. This is particularly necessary as the proposed class of Indian Commissioned Officers will supplant the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.

Inferior Status

As regards the all-important question of status, Lt.-Col. Lumby attempted to make out that the emphasis on this question was only a "stunt". The relevent question, however, is, not why the Opposition emphasises this point, but whether or not as a fact the status of an Indian officer is inferior to that of a British Officer. With regard to this question Lt.-Col. Lumby himself admitted that in a mixed formation the Indian Officers would not be able, under the Bill, to command the British section automatically. Moreover, under the present Bill an Indian Officer, however high his rank, will not be entitled to sit on the Court Martial of European Officers. There is, therefore, no doubt about the fact that the status of an Indian Officer is distinctly inferior to that of a Britisher. It is beside the point for the Army Secretary to protest that "the position of the Indian Commissioned Officers in the Indian Army would be the same as of the British Officer in British service". The position is undenied and undeniable that in India the Indian Officer has a lower status than a Britisher. And that is an intolerable position.

Ensure Equality

How to ensure equality of status to Indian Officers is a vital question and it is not surprising that many members of the Assembly are not satisfied with the provision in the Bill with regard to this point. Precisely speaking, there is no provision at all in the Bill, even as amended by the Select Committee, ensuring equality now or in the near future. But the majority of Committee is content with Government's assurance that "regulations are being framed by His Majesty's Government...and that these regulations will in effect empower a Commander from H. E. the Commander-in-Chief down to the Commander of a station to appoint the occasions on which Indian Commissioned Officers may exercise powers of command in relation to personnel of the British Army in India under his command". Such an assurance is utterly insufficient. The regulations are not yet known. And they only empower a Commander to allow Indian Officers to command British troops in India. But they do not give the Indian Officers the right as a matter of course by virtue of his seniority and merit. The only safeguard against injustice to Indian Officers is a statutory provision laying down the general principle that, in the words of the Dissenting Note in the Select Committee's report, "the status and opportunities for promotion, the powers of command, rank and precedence of Indian Commissioned Officers in the Indian Army will be the same as those of British Officers in the Indian Army in all units and formations." We trust the Indian members of the Assembly will not stultify themselves by branding Indian Army Officers with an inferior status in their own country.

Postpone The Bill

Mr. R.R. Bakhale had good reason to use some strong language commenting upon the Trade Disputes Conciliation Bill that is now being discussed by the Bombay Legislative Council. He described the Bill as a vindictive piece of legislation, calculated to crush the Communists and preparing the path, not for the well-being of the working class, but for the tyranny of the employers. That view has been endorsed by many other Labour leaders, and by a number of Labour organisations. The Bill, as it is, is calculated more to help the employers in breaking strikes than to settle them by conciliatory measures. A measure distrusted by the entire working-class of the Presidency has little chance, even if it becomes law, of promoting industrial peace. It will have radically to be altered to be acceptable to workers.

In this connexion we strongly support the plea of V. H. Joshi, contained in his letter addressed to the President of the local Legislative Council, that the discussion of the Bill must be postponed as it deals with issues some of which are "sub judice." The Home Member, in the course of his speech on the Bill, is reported to have declared that "the last textile strike was an illegal one under the Trades Disputes Act." Now, this is the main issue involved in the case against some Labour leaders which is now proceeding in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and it is amazing that a responsible member of the Government, who is entrusted with the task of maintaining respect for Law, should so far forget his responsibility as to indulge in what, if spoken outside the Council, where all statements are privileged, would clearly be contempt of Court. But this makes it all the more necessary that the President of the Council should intervene and follow the precedent set by the most distinguished President any Indian legislature has so far had, the late Vithalbhai Patel, who ruled that either the Government should withdraw the Meerut case or drop the Public Safety Bill the discussion on which would prejudice that case. Will Sir Ali Mahomed Dehlavi do so?

Government And Communism

Sir Henry Craik need not have assured the Assembly that Government were "satisfied" about the dangerous character of the Communist Party in view of "judicial findings" and "other evidence available." The Indian public is quite accustomed to the ease and facility with which Government feel "satisfied" when they decide to embark on a certain course of action. But since Sir Henry Craik refers to the Allahabad High Court and, what is rather uncommon, quotes the authority of the U.S.A. Government that one of the objects of the Communist International is to convert "the world into a Union of Socialist Republics by violent revolution," one feels tempted to ask a question or two. Has the Communist Party been outlawed by the U.S.A. Government, Sir Henry's new authority, or, for that matter, by the British Government, which is the direct superior and perceptor of the Government of India? The judicial decision of the Allahabad High Court has been particularly emphasised. May one ask, if it is not the principle of law—and the practice, be it noted, in Britain—that an "object," as such ought not to constitute a crime?

GANDHISM V. MARXIM

Essential Differences Analysed

(BY S. K. PATIL.)

My comments on the programme and activities of the Socialist Groups in this country seem to have unnecessarily perturbed many friends. Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Organising Secretary of Socialist Conference, prefers to call my criticism "an election propaganda." It is really unfortunate that insinuations of this kind should be allowed to enter into a wholesome discussion of a most important topic of higest public interest. I should have imagined that in their own interests, the Socialists should welcome discussion of their plans and programmes. I am sure Mr. Jayaprakash knows as well as I do that insinuations always make a bad argument. Be that as it may, now that the elections are practically over, I am certain our Socialist friends would be in a better mood to examine my criticisms in an unbiassed frame of mind. To remove all misunderstanding as to my attitude in these writings, I would readily and unreservedly tell Mr. Jayaprakash and his Socialist friends that I am hundred per cent one with them on the most cardinal point, namely, that "a free India must be a Socialist State." I am even prepared to agree with them that the Indian National Congress must in the near future, give not only an indication but a definite lead in that direction. If there is any difference of opinioon, it is only in regard to the method and form of Socialism that is to be adopted in this country and the weapons that will have to used for its accomplishment. A good deal of public education on these points is highly essential and in the interests of all, the parties to the argument must not attempt to shirk the issues.

India's Advantage

As I pointed out the other day there is no ready-made pattern of Socialism anywhere in the world, which can immediately and exactly fit the Indian conditions. A summary transplantation of such a pattern in this country will be a total misfit. We in India have got the unique advantage of watching for the last two decades a multitude of Socialistic experiments carried on with varying results in a number of Western countries. There is a lesson and an experience for us in all these exeriments and these must play a great part in shaping the economic form of our future state.

For more than half a century, the Marxism form of Socialism held the field, almost exclusively in Western European countries. It had its culmination in the volcanic Russian Revolution of 1917 which astounded the world both by its suddenness and intensity. It took a long time for the revolution to settle down and evolve out of its chaos and confusion, a practical economic theory which would bring to the masses all that they fought and shed their blood for. It is very difficult to say whether yet the Russian masses have got a thorough-going Socialist State. In my opinion, they have not. It was in Russia that Marxian philosophy was put into practice for the first time. What was a mere thoery or an ideology till then, became a hard fact of Russian social life after the revolution. How this theory got transmuted in the process of actual practice during the last 17 years, is a fact on which the history has yet to record its verdict.

Lesson Of Russian Experiment

If there is one thing more than anything else that has indisputably emerged from the Russian experiments of a socialistic economy, it is that Russian socialism has been ever drifting farther away from Marxian philosophy. The recent political tendencies in Russia have held out a big challenge to socialism as it is popularly understood and cherished. The events in Russia had their echo and repercussions in almost all other European countries. No less than six Western European countries made frantic experiments in socialising the economic resources of the State only to abandon them later on in sheer disgust either because the State was not ready yet or because the experiment was not sufficiently practical.

Socialism V. Fascism.

By far the most defiant challenge to Marxian socialism came in 1922 from Italy whose sudden transformation from socialism to fascism came as a shock to many. Italian, experiment irrevocably upset all the political and economic calculations based on Marxian philosophy. Whatever its faults none can deny that Italian fascism has ever been a popular movement in Italy. New

(Continued on page 10).

WHITHER INDIA?

Diverse Party Leaders Including Gandhiji Agree That Socialism On Sound Lines May Be The Salvation Of India

By Dr. BHAGWANDAS. V.

Mahatmaji is reported to have said, "The Socialist programme should be educative and should organise the masses If it meant developing class consciousness he would not fight shy of the word. If the masses organise and take charge of the State for the attainment of the Socialism he had in view", he would welcome such a consummation. He believed in "true democracy" based on "functional adult franchise". The Karachi Congress resolution was accepted as incorporating the ideas of socialists, and they could certainly "advance on those lines". Concluding, he said: "I have been instrumental in getting inserted the items of organisation of workers and peasants and (their ?) participation in their (?) day to day struggle in the constructive programme of the Congress. I would certainly be glad if the "Congress Socialists of the right type gather and take charge of the Congress'."

Important Pronouncement

This is obviously an unusually important pronouncement by Mahatmaji, and deserves very careful consideration and discussion. It is surprising that it has not received more attention in the press yet. Probably the rush of work and news in connection with the Harijan-fund collection tour, are crowding it out, for the time being. When Mahatmaji says he would be glad if "Socialists of the right type gather and take charge of the Congress," it is obvious that "he attaches the greatest possible importance to Socialism of the right type", that he himself is a Socialist of that type One might well expect that, this being the case, he should at least give clear guidance to would-be Socialists, as to what is "the Socialism he has in view" and what type of Socialists he considers "the right type" even if he, for any reasons, thinks that the Harijan programme is so much more important as to demand all his time and energy, and that he himself cannot take direct part in the immensely important work of "educating" and "organising" the masses through an "educative Socialist programme" and the "organisation of workers and peasants" with a view to their "participation in the day to day struggle in the constructive programme of the Congress"

Before discussing this pronouncement further there must be quoted another statement, by two prominent Liberals which, in its own way, is even more significant of the direction in which the wind of World-opinion is blowing, and more promising of the hope that general agreement all round on broad principles 'may' be achieved

Liberals On Socialism

Commenting on the Patna decisions of the A.I.C.C. meetings of the 19th and 20th May, 1934, Sirs Chimanlal Setalwad and Cowasji Jehangir, in a joint statement dated May 30, stress "the duty of all parties and all communities to make a determined effort to solve...the problem of problems"

Before doing so they of course make the usual self-gratulations and the flings at the Congress, which are unavoidable in the speeches and writings of Liberals —unavoidable to salve the prickings of their own conscience: for these very pronouncements often equally unavoidably reveal their consciousness of the immense advance made by the country in political 'respectability' (or at least non-despicability), not only in the eyes of the world, but also of the British and the British-Indian Governments. In consequence, not of the eloquence of the Liberals, but the activities of the Congress, and the pressure brought to bear upon those Governments by these activities, which the Liberals, and also, of course, the Loyalists and Conservatives, have always condemned outwardly and profited by inwardly, in respect of the Indianisation' of prize-posts and other matters. But, it must be added, the Liberals have, and certainly sincerely, felt and expressed sympathy for the sacrifices and sufferings undergone by Congressmen in the very unequal fight, and have often strongly condemned the Government's despotically repressive activities, and to that extent helped the Congress, for which undoubtedly the Congress owes them thanks. This last feature in the attitude of the Liberals gives ground for hope of general reconciliation all round. If they could only have stood benevolently neutral and not indulged in perpetual condemnation of the Congress, they would have earned far deeper gratitude, and made reconciliation certain. On the other hand, why Congress activities have not succeeded better, why they have created antagonisms within as well as without the Congress, is matter for heart-searching for Congressmen, too.

India's Salvation

The two gentlemen conclude their public statement with these words: "This is neither the time nor the place to explain a clear-cut distinction between Socialism and Communism. But while 'Socialism on sound lines may be the salvation of the world', it is certainly the duty of all Indians, who have the welfare of their country at heart, to make the rising generation realise the dangers of the propaganda of those who may now be only a minority, even in the Congress."

This is a most remarkable and most helpful confession and at the same time an equally remarkable and unhelpful self-stultification. The Liberals think that "Socialism on sound lines may be

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

"PLEBISCITE" IN GERMANY.

It is amusing to read accounts of intensive activity in Germany in connection with the coming "plebiscite" about Herr Hitler's "Leadership". Newspapers and the radio have been pressed into service and prominent men are chanting every two hours on the wireless the monotonous injunction to "heil" Hitler on the day of the so-called plebiscite. What is amusink is that all this is being done although there is no opponent in the field as von Mackensen gently points out. We hope the veteran soldier is not made to suffer for his sinful irony. It is, of course, certain that there will be no opponent. And it is equally certain that Herr Hitler's "election" will be unanimous. Who would dare to say "No" in the Germany of to-day?

JAPAN WILL FIGHT

In spite of the unmistakably thorough manner in which the "Empire"—rather the Dependencies and Colonies—have rallied or been made to rally to the side of Lancashire, Japan does not appear to be in the mood to sue for peace. Indeed, the Foreign office estimates show that that Tokyo proposes to conduct the Anglo-Japanese economic war with increased determination and on an extended front. Consulates in different towns of India are, of course, intended primarily and mainly to watch over the working of the textile treaty which our Government have entered into on behalf of India. But it is highly significant that the Japanese are establishing legations in Egypt and South Africa and a Consulate-General in Iraq. These three countries are, unfortunately, not endowed with a high degree of Imperial patriotism. And therein lies the difficulty of Lancashire.

STATES AND THE CONGRESS.

The Working Committee of the Indian States' People's Conference is naturally not satisfied with the present non-intervention policy of the Congress towards the States, and with Gandhiji's recent letter to the States' People justifying that policy. The Committee has decided to pursue this matter with Gandhiji and the Congress President. If only because many Princes have begun to take unfair advantage of the Congress policy of practically isolating the States, that policy needs to be considerably revised. An Indian Federation can have no meaning if the people in the provinces and those in the States pursue their politics in different camps and in different ways. The question needs to be seriously tackled at the forthcoming session of the Congress.

SUSPICIOUS?

Though numerous supplementary questions were asked in the Legislative Assembly regarding concessions to the Imperial Chemicals, Mr. Raisman was extremely reticent about the whole affair. Probably he had reason to be so. It became clear, however, from the replies that the concern has opened a firm in India called the Imperial Chemicals, Limited, and that Government are about to make valuable concessions to it. But when questioned, if Government had safeguarded Indian interests by insisting on Indian share capital, Indian Directors and training of Indians, Mr. Raisman gave the significant answer that the External Capital Committee's recommendations did not impose such conditions. Nor do Government seem to have decided upon other conditions to safeguard Indian interests. What is most suspicious is Mr. Raisman's emphatic assertion that the Assembly would not be consulted before taking a final decision. We can only wait and see how India's resources are going to be mortgaged to a concern that is for all practical purposes non-Indian.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Congress Victory

If coming event consist shadow before, the result of the recent by-election at Satara for a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council should prove an eye-opener for those who have any illusion about the success of the Congress at the forthcoming elections. At the by-election, Mr. R. G. Soman of the Satara Congress Party secured 8,600 votes as against 5,600 secured by Rao Saheb K. Chorekar who was supported by the non-Brahmin Party. The result is significant in more than one way. The electors of Satara do not evidently want to make the question of Brahmin or non-Brahmin a live issue in the election. The Congress makes no difference between a caste Hindu and a member of the so-called "depressed" class. It has always stood for Nationalism, pure and unadulterated.—"Advance."

"Nationalist Party"

The split in the Working Committee has become an open breach and Pandit Malaviyaji and Mr. Aney have decided on the formation of a "Nationalist" Party. This is a natural sequel and in the long run, the result may not be so undesirable as some persons are apt to imagine. We have oftried to show that "unity is a much abused word. When it is employed to justify perpetual and weakening compromise, it is a hindrance rather than a help. The real issue between the two parties is neither the White Paper nor the Communal Award but the broad one of nationalism v. communalism. In spite of its name, the new party will become the political organ of the Hindu Maha Sabha which is as much responsible for Communal Award as the reactionary Muslims.—"Indian Express."

The very first item of the Muslim Conference—League Manifesto relates to support to "the Communal Award and Separate Electorates."

You might object that this as silly, as the signatories extending their humble and loyal greetings, for instance to "the Governor-General's Executive Council and the Honourable the Home Member or the Honourable Sir Fazli Hussain.

But it was necessary to emphasise "Separate Electorate." The superfluous, you know, is of the essence of reality, the one breath of the two nostrils, in fact, the joint soul of the League-Conference twins.

* * * *

The manifesto rejects the proposal to reject the White Paper in toto, for with such rejection "the Communal Award will automatically lapse."

And the Communal Award can in no circumstances be allowed to lapse, because with it will lapse the following cherished Muslim rights:—

(1) Separate Electorates.
(2) Statutory Minority in Bengal and the Punjab.
(3) Imperial status of the N. W. F. Province.
(4) Central Protection for Sind and
(5) Maintenance of Baluchistan in the administrative style to which it is accustomed

Can Muslim "leaders" conscious of the communal obligations and professions allow all this to lapse? NO.

* * * *

A discordant note has undoubtedly been struck by Nawab Ismail Khan, the President of the Unity Board. But he was bought over by the Congress what time the League Conference Leaders had been deliberating in—er—Simla . . .—they always deliberate in Simla, you know.

* * * *

In any case the discordant note in rather inconvenient. In the first place he refers to the Zamindar party of U. P. which is a united body under the leadership of the Mahasabhaite Raja Rampal Singh, committed to the rejection of the Award, and the Muslim Conference President the Nawab of Chatari committed to the acceptance of it. But the challenge can be ignored and shall be ignored.

What is, however, seriously troublesome is the certainty that the President and other candidates adopted by the Unity Board are all going to win.

* * * *

WHAT IS INTELLIGENT FEEDING?

Wanted A Club To Discuss The Question.

This, no doubt, is the best method to get fed up—intelligently.

* * * *

From proceedings in the Bombay Council: "The Honourable Minister Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto said that he had no remedies for complaints which were imaginary."

But what are Ordinances and Criminal Law Amendment Acts for?

* * * *

Speaking in the Council on the Trade Conciliation Bill, Mr. Bakhale said: "The Chief Secretary and the Legal Remembrancer had acted as mid-wives, and Mr. Jennings had been called upon to play the godfather and adopt the child." (Laughter).

Mr. Bakhale should have begun by introducing to the Council the happy parents, especially the proud one that gave birth to it. (Cheers).

* * * *

"London, August 14.

Professor John Coatman has been appointed News Editor of the British Broadcasting Corporation" —Reuter.

A perfect case of two parties mutually deserving each other.

The stages of Mr. Coatman's development are remarkable as a series of surprises: (1) Policeman. (2) Broadcaster of India's "Material and Moral Progress." (3) Professor of Economics, and now (4) A Radio journalist. What next?

* * * *

It is rumoured in Simla that Sir Md Osman is likely to be appointed Prime Minister, of Hyderabad.

It seems, that loyalty —to the Madras Corporation please—can carry one very far indeed.

* * * *

We are sorry to learn that General Goering received severe bruises in a car-lorry collision. It is, however, a pleasant relief to learn further that there is apparently no need for serious anxiety.

The question of the punitive sequel, however, remains. True that the motor car immediately committed suicide and, therefore, need not be proceeded against. But what about the recalcitrant and tenacious lorry? It must at least be sent to a concentration camp.

Why Go Back On Original Draft?

CONCILIATION BILL UNDER FIRE

Move To Refer It To Select Committee

(From Our Special Representative)

Poona, August 15.

The Legislative Council met to-day in an atmosphere of considerable speculation regarding the fate of the Trade Disputes Conciliation Bill.

Various issues were raised by the members, the chief among them being the desirability of sending the Bill to a Select Committee.

The hope was entertained of successfully persuading the Government to agree to the Bill being sent to the Select Committee, in view of the Home Member's answer last night to Mr. Kamat that the Government for the present did not think of sending it to a Select Committee.

Now it seems more than probable that Government may accept the suggestion and agree to send the Bill to a Select Committee.

Government, it is understood have just now before them a provisional list of members for the proposed Select Committee.

Reply from Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister Local Self-Government, to a question of Rao Saheb Kulkarni, revealed funny incidents from the Dufferin Hospital at Sholapur, where in October last, a child was administered a dose of its mother's prescription of ten grains of asperin, and ten years back a baby was removed from the cradle by a dog. (Cries of "Hear, hear," were heard from Government Benches).

When replying to another question from Rao Bahadur Pradhan (Nasik Distt.), regarding the affairs of the Mandgaon Municipality, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto told the House: "Government are not prepared to dictate to the nominated, non-official members, which way they should vote."

Interpellations havin been finished, the House had come to its normal business, when the Home Member, Mr. Bell, moved the amendment that in sub-clause 1 of the Clause 8, for words "shall cause" the words "may cause" be substituted.

Rao Bahadur Kale asked, if the previous sanction of the Government of India were not necessary for moving the amendment which was of principle and of a substantive character.

"EXPERIMENTAL NATURE OF BILL."

Mr. Winterbotham, supporting the measure admitted that the Bill was, as the Home Member said, of an "experimental nature," and it was as considered from this aspect that he thought his amendment that it should remain in force for three years, was justified.

Rao Bahadur Kale, though he admitted the necessity of a measure like this, but did not know why there was such a hurry about it. He doubted very much, if this was the proper machinery to solve the question.

The Opposition Leader opined, however, that the Conciliation Office should be a distinct one and should be more of a compulsory character and not of a permissive one.

BOMBAY GOVT. & PARIS LADIES!

Mr. B.S. Kamat (nominated): who was a member of the Fawcet Committee, was the next man to address the House.

The method of conciliation, as a remedy for the solution of trade disputes, he thought, was over-due in the Presidency. He cited the International Labour Office Report from Geneva to show that the Bombay Government was trying for a settlement of the disputes for the last ten years. He quoted Professor Selby of the deccan College: "Metaphor is no argument," to refute the comparison of the Bombay Government to the Paris ladies' changing fashion every day.

Taking, however, the thread of the metaphor Mr. Kamat thought it worth judging the cut of the gown of the fashionable Paris lady even though she had half a dozen honeymoons to her credit. (Laughter).

The speaker likened a menial worker by name Rama, insisting to be called as Ramrao, to a "khansama," who would insist on the lady of the home to call him Mr. Francis and not mere Francis.

Proceeding Mr. Kamat said that the proceedings of the Conciliatory Board machinery should be held 'in camera,' and their publication was unnecessary. The report of the Board would, however, be published.

NO ARBITRATOR.

Mr. Jennings, Labour Commissioner, speaking next said, that the conciliator did not sit as an arbitrator to decide the disputes. He would bring the parties of the dispute together and give useful suggestions towards an amicable settlement.

Mr. Bakhale at this stage rose to a personal explanation that he would reconsider his position with regard to the opposition to the Bill at the first reading, if Government accepted the position of the Bill being of a compulsory character, dependent upon the magnitude of the parties to the dispute.

Rao Bahadur Asavale was hard at the millowners for being the cause of the disorganisation of Labour and welcomed the measure but thought the duration should be five years in stead of three, as suggested by Mr. Winterbotham.

Rao Bahadur Chitale said, he was one with the Government so far as the desirability of a measure like the one before the House, went but he stood by Mr. Bakhale inasmuch as no permissiveness would do in a measure of the kind.

The House rose for tea when Rao Bahadur from Ahmednagar had not finished.

REACTIONARY PROVISIONS.

Resuming his speech after tea, Rao Bahadur Chitale said that the Bill had not been prepared in the right direction, if the machinery was not be of a compulsory character.

He gave a retort to Mr. Kamat by saying that history as much as metaphor was no argument, especially for India, and for the city of Bombay for that. He saw no utility in citing fifty other countries, when conditions in India differed vastly from them.

WHY "MAY" FOR "SHALL?"

Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona) while welcoming the Bill for its good gesture, failed to see the reason for some of the departures from the Trades Disputes Act which made it decidedly retrogressive. The speaker objected to the optional character of the Bill as moulded by replacing "may" for "shall" with one stroke of the Pen.

He said that the Bill as mutilated at present was calculated to do more harm than good.

Mr. Gokhale moved an amendment to the Home Member's amendment purporting that 'May' shall ordinarily remain there, but shall have the meaning of "shall" if so applied for by 15 people. This served as a midway between the Government proposal and the Opposition clamour.

When Doctor Solanki desired to know whether the Hon'ble Member meant five and ten or five into ten, the reply from Mr. Gokhale was.

"If you put the cross right, you get what I mean, if you put it wrong, you get otherwise." (Laughter).

CHANGES URGED.

Rao Bahadur Bole who claimed association with the Labour movement for the last 30 years spoke next. The House burst into laughter, when the Rao Bahadur requested an interrupter "don't confuse," when the latter had inquisitively repeated the Rao Bahadur's words "substitute shall into may."

The Rao Bahadur concluded by saying that he did not know whether to support or oppose the Bill, but that he would support it, if the Honourable mover of the Bill would withdraw his amendment.

Syed Munwar was prepared to bless the Bill, if the few changes he suggested were adopted by the Home Member.

The House adjourned till noon to-morrow, after Doctor Solanki and Mr. De Souza had addressed the House.

NEED FOR TRADE PACT

German Restrictions On Indian Goods

LAHORE, Aug. 14.

It is understood that great anxiety and sense of insecurity prevail among the exporters of Indian goods to Germany owing to exchange restrictions, imposed by the German Government, as a result of which large amounts are due to several Indian firms.

It appears no channel is now available through which money can be got out of Germany.

TRADE STAND STILL.

It is further understood, in view of the said exchange restrictions, Indian export trade to Germany is completely at a standstill. On the other hand, imports into India from Germany are being allowed by Government of India without any restrictions.

It may be recalled that a number of countries, for instance England, Holland and France, have successfully met similar situation by entering into special trade pacts with Germany.

NEED OF TRADE PACT.

The other day Anglo-German Trade Agreement was signed signed in Berlin, but Indian exporters regret to note that India cannot draw any benefit from this agreement. Indian exporters are growing nervous at the inaction of the Government of India regarding such important matter and they feel similar trade agreement India and Germany is most imperative without any loss of time.—United Press.

MRS. NAIDU UNVEILS MOTILAL'S PORTRAIT

Exhorts Bengalore Youth To Follow Patriot's Example

BANGALORRE, Aug. 14.

Sreemati Sarojini Devi unveiled the portrait of Paidit Motilal Nehru at the University Union, Bangalore. She exhorted the young men to follow the noble example of the venerable patriot. —United Press.

VICEROY'S PROGRAMME

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

The Associated Press understands that according to present plans His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Beatrix Stanley will leave Simla on August 16 and arrive in Delhi on the 17th where they will meet Their Excellencies Earl and Countess of Willingdon who will arrive in Delhi by air the same day.

The Viceroy is expected to arrive in Simla on Aug. 18 and, it is understood, the Countess of Willingdon will pay a short visit to Calcutta before returning to Simla.—A. P.

CONGRESS AND RELIGIOUS MATTERS

Satyamurty Asked To Give Guarantee Of Neutrality

MADRAS, August 14.

Dewan Bahadur Govindoss Chatoorbhoojadoss, President, the Hindu Central Committee in an open letter to Mr. S. Satyamurty, asks him to give an undertaking on behalf of the Congress that the Congress would not support any interference in matters religious by legislation and that it would confine its activities to its proper sphere of politics without assuming to itself the role of religious dictatorship.

He adds: "Unless such an unambiguous and categorical guarantee comes forth from the proper quarter Mr. Satyamurty cannot expect the Sanatanists to support the Congress candidates".—A. P.

GOERING MEETS WITH MOTOR ACCIDENT

Sustains Serious Bruises And Cuts In Smash

BERLIN, Aug. 15.

General Goering who was driving a motorcar collided with a lorry at Bad Aibling in Bavaria last evening. The car was smashed and Goering sustained serious bruises in the back and cuts in the face and knees. He was taken to hospital in Rosenheim and then proceeded home to Obersalzberg where he was visited by Chancellor Hitler at 1 a.m.

(LATER).

Before he proceeded home Goering was X-rayed in Rosenheim. It is stated that the results were satisfactory, and glass splinters were extracted from his knees and face. He is wearing bandages. —Reuter.

AMERICA EXPORTS GOLD TO FRANCE

Move Is Likely To Diminish Fears Of Inflation

NEW YORK, August 15.

The first important gold exports from the United States to Europe since the revaluation of the dollar were arranged to-day by the Guaranty Trust shipping 1,000,000 dollars to Paris. Several incoming shipments of gold were left in the holds of vessels for reshipment to Amsterdam and Paris.

The fact that the Government are willing to allow such shipments is interpreted as indicating an orthodox policy on the part of monetary authorities, and is considered likely to diminish fears of inflation.—Reuter.

TELEGRAPH WIRES CUT IN FREE STATE

Mysterious Outrages Reported From All Parts Of Country

CORK, Aug. 15.

Telegraph and Telephone wires in many parts of the Free State were cut by unknown persons yesterday morning with the result that many areas were temporarily isolated until the Post Office engineers effected repairs.

Burning petrolsoaked rags were thrown into a letter box in Dublin yesterday where official correspondence is usually posted. Hundreds of letters were destroyed. —Reuter.

JHABUA RULER'S NEW MOVE

Public Demand For Open Enquiry Answered

BOMBAY, Aug. 15.

The Joint Secretary, Central India States' People's Conference in a statement to the press says that the Jhabua Ruler's new move of forming an administration council under his Presidentship is an adequate answer to the public demand for an open enquiry into the administration.

The statement adds that a similar attempt failed ten years ago. —A. P.

FUNERAL OF DON GONZALO

President Miklas Will Represent Austria

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, August 14.

President Miklas and Major Fey will officially represent Austria at the funeral of Don Gonzalo to-morrow in the picturesque Poertschach cemetry.

The Ex-Queen of Spain arrived late in the afternoon.

SALT EXPORTS TO INDIA DECLINE

Liverpool Manufacturers Gravely Concerned At Fall In Tonnage

LONDON, Aug. 15.

"The Financial News" says the Liverpool salt manufacturers are gravely concerned at the drop in exports of salt to India from 200,000 tons annually to 60,000 or 70,000 tons.

This is attributed to the Indian Government's policy under which English manufacturers have pay the same duty as foreign manufacturers.—Reuter.

NEWS EDITOR OF B. B. C.

Professor John Coatman Appointed

LONDON, August 14.

Professor John Coatman has been appointed news Editor of the British Broadcasting Corporation.—Reuter

SUDDEN STORM OVER DANUBE RIVER

Ten Persons Drowned And Enormous Damage Done To Houses

BELGRADE, August 14.

At least ten persons have perished in the sudden storm which overwhelmed bathers in the Danube at Sava. Enormous damage has been caused to houses and crops.—Reuter.

"Nation Greater Than Community"

Hindu Mind Rapidly Reawakening Says Hindu Mission President

PATNA, August 13.

Swami Satyananda, President, Hindu Mission, has arrived at Patna. A respresentative of the "United Press" interviewed Swamiji this morning and asked a few questions about the Hindu movement and received the following answers:—

Q:—Will you give me your opinion about the effect of Mahatma Gandhi's anti-untouchability tour in Bihar?

A:—In the course of my all-India propaganda tour I have just visited Singhbhum, Manbhum, Hazaribagh and Gaya districts of this province and I can assure you that the anti-untoucability activities have been gaining ground very rapidly. Everywhere the local workers have by this time realised the supreme need of this movement.

Q:—How do you like Pandit Malaviya's present move in forming a new Nationalist Party?

A:—On principle, I do not take part in any political activity and the Hindu Mission as an association steers itself clear of politics. But certainly I appreciate the courageous stand of Pandit Malaviya against the latest decision of the Congress.

AT ALTAR OF COMMUNALISM.

In my opinion, Nation is greater than any community and Nationalism must not be sacrificed at the altar of any communal consideration. It is for the healthy growth of nationalism that Hindu-Muslim unity is desired. Hence, nationalism cannot be sacrificed for so-called Hindu-Muslim unity.

Q:—Do the people of Bihar appreciate the labour of the Hindu Mission? What is your opinion about the progress of the Hindu movement in this province?

PROTECTING WOMEN

A:—The Hindu Mission which is unique in its character and composition has a very ambitious programme before it. Some of its activities, such as protection of women and assimilation of the tribal population (of which there are two and a half millions in this province) are very much appreciated everywhere. Its programme of expansion of Hinduism, active proselytisation and radical social reform in certain matters are gradually attracting the attention of the enlightened section of the Hindu community. I have received unexpected support and ready response everywhere in the course of my present tour.

Generally speaking, on all sides there are definite signs pointing to a re-awakening of the Hindu mind. The torpor of ages is gradually being shaken off. I am always an optimist and cherish high hopes for the future of my community.—United Press.

Legality Of Strike Is "Sub-Judice" Matter

S. O. S. TO COUNCIL PRESIDENT

Debate On New Measure Will Prejudice Case Against Labour Leaders

Mr. V.H. Joshi, Hon. member, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, General Secretary, Bombay Tramway Men's Union and of the Bombay Municipal Workmen's Union, has addressed the following to the President of the Bombay Legislative Council, at Poona, on Wednesday:—

I have sent a wire this morning to your honour and a copy of the same to Mr. R.R. Bakhale, M.L.C. It runs thus:—

"Kindly stop discussion Trade Disputes Bill. Strike legality 'sub-judice' Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court Case.—Joshi."

The reasons why I felt the need of sending this wire are as follows:—

(1) The Bill under discussion is for making further provisions for the settlement of trade disputes which means it is an extention of the existing Trade Disputes Act, 1929.

PRINCIPLES OF BILL.

(2) The principles involved in this Bill and the issues in a case proceeding in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, Bombay, are the same. The case is No. 527|S of 1934, King-Emperor v. A.A. Alwe and others, mainly leaders of Bombay textile workers. One of the issues in the case is whether the last textile strike was legal or illegal. The Home Member while introducing the Bill has, it is reported in to-day's "Times of India," definitely stated that the last textile strike was an illegal one, under the Trade Disputes Act of 1929.

"CONTEMPT OF COURT."

The case referred above is started by the Government under this very Trade Disputes Act and the Home Member by asserting the opinion of the Bombay Government that the strike was illegal and making the publication of this view possible in papers, is very highly prejudicing the defence case and at least outside the Legislative Council, this action of the Government would have undoubtedly constituted a clear case of contempt of Court.

MEERUT CASE ECHO.

(3) A similar situation had arisen in the Legislative Assembly in the last days of April 1929. The Government of India wanted to get the Public Safety Bill discussed while they wanted to proceed with the Meerut Conspiracy Case. As both these proceedings according to the opinion of the then President of the Legislative Assembly involved the same issues, he gave his ruling that Government must either withdraw the Meerut Case or drop the Public Safety Bill.

ACCUSED'S PETITION.

(4) While the Meerut Case was going on the "Times of India" dated 25th February 1930, Central and Northern India edition, reprinted the Bombay Government's Note on Labour and a number of Meerut accused had made a petition to the Allahabad High Court for contempt of Court proceedings against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the paper and the said Allahabad High Court by its decision given on 22nd March 1930 has definitely held:

HIGH COURT RULING.

"Publishing such matters in reference to the parties to a pending prosecution is likely to exercise a prejudice against them in the minds of the public and it is incumbent on Courts of Justice to preserve the minds of the public from being prejudiced against the accused before the trial is concluded. The reproduction of this passage therefore amounts to a contempt of court."

THEIR HANDICAP.

The above are some of the reasons amongst many others that would support my request to your honour to stop discussion on this Bill forthwith. I and my worker-friends are obviously interested in proving that the last strike was perfectly legal. But we are stopped by this case from giving publicity to our ideas and material supporting the elaboration of the defence side except in Court. We are also interested in offering very drastic criticism on this Bill which according to the statements of many distinguished labour leaders is an outcome of the last textile strike. But we cannot offer our criticism without referring in general as also in detail to the genesis, the carrying out, the fizzling out, the ending of the strike, the part played by the Bombay Government and by the accused, the part which my friends like Mr. N. M. Joshi, MLA, and Mr. R. R. Bakhale, MLC, Bombay, desired to play had they been accommodated by the Joint Strike Committee. But this Bombay Labour Leaders' Case is to be respected.

THE CRITICISMS.

A cursory glance at the newspaper files of July last week and this month will easily bring to your honour's notice that no leader or section of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union has offered a criticism on this Bill. All those who have offered it were unconnected with the last Textile Strike and were, therefore, more or less luke-warm about throwing good light on the genesis of this Bill under discussion.

INTERVIEW WITH OFFICIAL.

The Government Officer who got distributed, through Mr. Bakhale, cyclostyled copies of the draft Bill in July last week, was very completely acquainted by me personally by two long discussions on two days, about our difficulty. He stuck to his view that it was possible to get any amount of sufficient criticism inside and outside the Council without referring to the legality of the last strike. I now find that the Home Member holds a different view and introduces the Bill with damnation of the last strike as illegal on his lips to begin with. I hope this will be considered sufficient to disallow the discussion of the Bill pending the Bombay Labour Leaders' case.

Ministers Discard Morning Coats For Army Uniforms

Mussolini Orders Them To Serve As Soldiers In Grand Italian Manoeuvres

ROME, August 14.

Signor Mussolini has ordered all his Ministers to exchange their morning coats and tophats, to the grey green uniform of the Italian Army during the army manoeuvres which will be held from August 17-24.

The Ministers will serve as soldiers and fill posts which will be allotted to them in the event of mobilisation. Mussolini himself will move about watching the operations which will be on the biggest scale conducted in Italy for many years. Signor Jung, Minister of Defence, and Signor Puppini, Minister of Communications, will serve in the artillery of the 7th Army Corps, and the 6th Regiment of the artillery respectively.

Signor Suvich, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs who is noted for his mild and unassuming appearance, will lead the Victor Emmanuel Regiment of Hussars to glory.

Over 100,000 men will participate in the manoeuvres, but the number of troops represented actually will be higher as there will be several dummy units composed of cadres only.

The manoeuvres will take place in the Tuscan Appenines region noted for its difficult character and lack of water, conditions as near as possible to those in the event of foreign invasion.

Aircraft will be used on an unprecedented scale.

All Foreign military attaches have been invited to attend.—Reuter's Special.

Dual System In High Court

WHY JUNIOR LAWYERS ARE TONGUE-TIED

Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I must congratulate you on doing a distinct service to the public by openly exposing the abuses of this scandalous dual system in the High Court in an article on Monday. It is true that the junior Counsel suffer by it, but the litigating public are the greatest sufferers.

Your article has come in for much comment and discussion in the Bar Library of the High Court. We juniors are tongue-tied and never get a chance of giving expression to our grievances. Recently when the Bar had to express its views on the abolition of the dual system, most of us got a mandate from the Seniors in whose chambers we read to vote against it, and we had to do so, against our conscience and our welfare.

Though your article condemns the system in no uncertain terms, may I be permitted to state that the language used herein is too moderate, and that there are other and more unfair and flagrant practices current beyond those mentioned therein? I hope you will expose further facts in similar articles.

I understand that the commercial community is greatly dissatisfied with this system of two Counsel and with the dual system, and both the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants' Chamber have discussed the matter. May I request them to express their views publicly through the press and thus educate public opinion in the matter?—Yours, etc.,

DISGRUNTLED JUNIOR
High Court, Library,
Bombay, Aug. 14.

Release Them Both

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The retired Home Member has declared that in view of Khan Abdul Gaffar's activities in the past, Government cannot at present foresee the time, when it would be safe to allow him to return to the Province. I think the Government of India are wrong in their estimation of Khan Abdul Gaffar's activities. As a head of "Red Shirts" organisation, he has tried to follow the Congress command of non-violence implicitly, and he has also enforced this cult among his followers. Khan Abdul Gaffar is a staunch Congressman. He is known as a staunch follower of Gandhiji, the apostle of non-violence, and is justly called the Frontier Gandhi. At one place during his Harijan tour, Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have said that Khan is as dear to him as his own son Devidas. Gandhiji has full faith in him.

Secondly, the question of Pundit Jawaharlal's release is as important as the above one. Everybody knows that the young Nehru is a Congressite first and last. It is a false excuse for the Government not to release him as he is sentenced on a charge of sedition. The Secretary of State's reasoning cannot appeal to any right-minded man.

The real crux of the problem comes to this. The above question of release has an intimate relation with the future programme of Gandhiji. A prominent Congressman is reported to have uttered at the news of Sardar's release that one-third possibility of Gandhiji's courting imprisonment has gone. But the two-third possibilities are Pundit Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. Here one can understand Gandhiji's first statement of allowing himself the sole right of practising Satyagraha weapon.

It is now for the Government to think in the right way. If the above two Congressmen are released then the question stands no more. Gandhiji is not certain about his future programme and he has told us that he will try his utmost not to court jail. But if the Government remain obdurate in their decision, then judging the mind of Gandhiji one can prophesy with certainty that he will prefer incarceration. This is a pivot round which turns the future programme of Gandhiji and ultimately the political atmosphere of the country at large.—Yours, etc.,

S. C. SHAH.

Sir Henry Gidney And Indian Christians

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The taunt hurled by Sir Henry Gidney at the heads of Indian Christians during the debate on the position of this community in the Public Services, is ill-timed as well as mischievous. If his object was to discredit this community in the eyes of the Europeans, he has failed miserably, as the majority vote in favour of Dr. D'Souza's resolution, which he moved in the Assembly clearly shows. Happily, the representatives of every party, except Sir Henry, of course, appear to have been satisfied with the position taken up by the Indian Christian community in regard to the political questions of the day.

One would have thought anyone with Indian blood in his veins (and I believe Sir Henry claims himself to be Indian) should not have found it so very difficult to analyse correctly the attitude of Indian Christians. For it does not mean that because a community happens to profess the religion of its rulers it should ruthlessly obliterate its racial origin. On the contrary, it seems that this intermixture, or rather outlook, has given to the Indian Christians a sense of detachment, which has enabled them to exercise what one might call "reasoned loyalty." As the speakers in the Assembly pointed out they have as a community hit upon the golden mean. Can this be said of Sir Henry's community? They have always refused to co-operate with Indians and have consistently sided with the ruling classes, irrespective of the merits of the issues involved.

As Sir Henry Gidney very well knows, this form of loyalty has not endeared his community to Indians, particularly when this trait is combined with a foolish contempt for the Indian of whatever class or social status. It is only recently that some slight change appears to have taken place for the better among the more thoughtful Anglo-Indians, no doubt, as a result of Sir Henry's homilies. It is to be regretted that after having striven to some good purpose, Sir Henry by his ill-timed gibe appears to have reverted back to type.

As regards the merits of Dr. D'Souza's resolution, it should be stated that it is only now that Indian Christians are asking for some provision in the constitution. And why should this be considered a crime when all other communities in India are contending for their share of loaves and fishes, and there is a great danger that the more vocal sections (and not necessarily intelligent) are likely to get what they want irrespective of their ability to discharge their duties to the public satisfaction. On the other hand, the Indian Christians do not ask for public favours, they are willing to stand or fall by merit alone. Are certain other communities, including the Anglo-Indians willing to face the music of open competition, as the Indian Christians have so far done? Everyone knows they have made their way to the topmost by sheer ability,—no high-placed godfather, no nepotism,—factors very common in India—have helped them to achieve distinction in the various walks of life, nor has wealth and influence played any appreciable part in the building of that brilliant edifice of public service, which they have shared in common with their fellow-countrymen. But if the proportion of appointments to the various Public Services is to be governed by a different standard to which we have so far adhered, then it is unfair to expect the Indian Christians to stand aside and let mediocrity and incompetence rule the roost.—Yours etc.,

E.J. MARQUIS.

Bombay, August 15.

Memon Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Speakers one after the other vaxed eloquent at the first and second sessions of the Memon Conference for ameliorating the condition and improving the status of the womenfolk, and of course, no limit can ever be placed on lip-loyalty to a cause, but when it comes to the plane of action "mum" is the word generally found to be writ large on the approaches thereof.

The Conference has not suffered itself to be made exception to the general rule.

It is no wonder, therefore, that one finds all its theorising consigned to the abyss of oblivion for saying and doing are totally different things.

So long as man would remain

Continued on page 9)

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCE

Sir Pheroze Sethna's Move To Reform System Among Parsis

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

Three resolutions and a Bill amending the Law relating to Marriages and Divorce among Parsees were on the Order Paper when the Council of State assembled to-day to transact non-official business for the second time this session.

The Secretary laid on the table the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Bill as passed by the Assembly.

The President expressed deep sorrow at the demise of a former member, Sir Manmohandas Ramji.

Mr. Raza Ali joined the President in the expression of sorrow.

HOW "OTTAWA" WORKS!

The president announced that as a result of the ballot the following nine members had been elected to the committee for examining the working of the Ottawa Trade Agreement:—Mr. Stewart, Mr. Hossain Imam, Sir Alan Parsons, Mr. Raza Ali, Mr. Narainaswami Chetty, Mr. Miller, Mr. Kalikar, Mr. Basu and Mr. Suhrawardy.

FOR INDIANS IN BURMA

The House then resumed consideration of Mr. Chari's resolution for providing Indians with safeguards in Burma in case of separation.

Mr. Devidas said that Burma owed a great deal of her prosperity to the enterprise and finance of Indians, particularly Madrasees, and hoped that Burmans would realise that Indian interests should not suffer.

Mr. Mathuraprasad Mehrotra moved a resolution recommending the building in Simla of a Council Chamber for the Council of State near the Assembly Chamber.

Mr. Mitchell said that the constitutional position in India was too uncertain at present to launch on a building for the Chamber. This could only be done when they knew as to what accommodation was needed for the Council Chamber in the next constitution. He suggested that the mover should place before the House Committee his difficulties.

Mr. Mehrotra withdrew his resolution.

Sir Feroze Sethna introduced his Bill amending the law relating to marriage and divorce among Parsis.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Sir Phiroze Sethna in introducing in the Council of State today the Parsi Marriage and Divorce (Amendment) Bill said that the Bill referred to two very important social institutions of Parsis viz. marriage and divorce. The existing Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act was enacted in 1865 and nearly seventy years had elapsed. Since then conditions had so greatly altered and such changes had been brought about in the views, sentiments and social life of the community that it had been felt for years that the existing law needed to be amended.

MAJORITY SUPPORT.

The present Bill was expected to serve that purpose. It was prepared after considerable discussion and deliberation and represented the views of a large majority of the Community. The Bill finally settled was sponsored by the trustees of the Parsi Panchayat of Bombay which was the leading socio-religious institution of Parsis and commanded great respect among the community in general. The Bill attempted to remedy certain defects in the existing Act as had come to light from time to time both through practical experience and the findings of law courts.

GROUND FOR DIVORCE.

Some sections in the existing Act were proposed to be altered or amended, and some new sections added. There were few apparent defects in the existing Act which required to be remedied. For example, under the present section 27, if marriage was declared null and void by reason of insanity at the time of marriage and if there were children born of such marriage, whether they were to be treated as legitimate or illegitimate was a point which the amended Bill would solve by making the ground for the declaration of nullity, the ground for divorce. In sections relating to the grounds of divorce or judicial separation, alterations had been made to conform to the present day views and sentiments of the community. The sexes had been put on an equality as respects adultery and some new grounds of divorce had been added.

Sir Fazli Hussain announced that the House would meet on Saturday at 10-30 a.m. to dispose of the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Bill.—A. P.

WHO ASSAULTED LALNATH?

Captain Of Ajmer Gandhi Reception Committee Volunteers Refutes Press Allegations

WARDHA (By Mail)

Mr. Durgaprasad Choudhuri, Captain of the Ajmer Gandhiji Reception Committee volunteers who is now in Wardha referring to the Press criticisms about the alleged assault by volunteers on Swami Lalnath during Gandhiji's visit to that place in the course of an interview said:—

"I am pained to find that several newspapers in India are indulging in an attack on Reception Committee Volunteers of Ajmer in connection with the Lalnath incident. The 'Arjun' of Delhi was the paper that set the ball rolling by publishing a statement in its issue of July 18 purporting to have been written by a special volunteer, in which the writer confessed to have assaulted Lalnath. Then followed the "Tribune" of Lahore and other papers. The latest criticism on this suject is by Mr. Mahadeo Desai in the "Harijan Bandhu" of August 5, 1934.

"ARJUN'S" LETTER

"I must at once say that all these criticisms are misinformed and therefore, unjustified. To begin with the "Arjun" it has done the greatest injustice firstly in publishing a letter from a person who avoided disclosing his identity secondly, by not publishing the contradiction sent by me on July 25 refuting the allegations.

The funniest part of the whole thing is that after the "Arjun" published the letter of the volunteer, the Assistant Editor wrote to Mr. R N Choudhuri, the Secretary of the Harijan Sewak Sangh to make enquiries about the writer of the article, who has not stated his name therein, but gave out that he lived in a particular area. We made searching enquiries in that locality, when another letter was received by Mr. Shankerlal Verma, the Secretary of the Reception Committee, that the writer lived in some other locality. We made enquiries in that area as well but could trace no one.

This will convince the general public that this letter in the "Arjun" is not genuine and that all subsequent press comments and the opinions formed by several responsible public workers are without foundations and lacking truth.

As regards the actual incident, the facts in brief are as follows:—

Swami Lalnath came to Gandhiji on July 5 at noon and requested Gandhiji to allow him to address the evening meeting. Gandhiji acceded to his request and directed him to arrive at the meeting at 6-30 p m (after Gandhiji's arrival at the meeting) and that, too, by a particular route. Lalnath came to the meeting one hour earlier than the time given to him and tried to force an entry by a different way pushing people and trying to trample them down. There was no volunteer at that place, which was outside the ring. All the volunteers were standing encircling the dais.

The vituperative slogans of Lalnath earlier in the day had already caused deep resentment in the public and when they saw that Lalnath was acting in a most provocative manner some of the audience lost their balance and assaulted him but to say that volunteers of the Reception Committee or Harijan workers took part in the assault were either directly or in directly responsible for the incident, is far from truth. If Lalnath choosed to act in defiance of the special instructions given to him he can by no stretch of imagination blame the volunteers for any incident which is the direct outcome of his own conduct.

VOLUNTEER'S ABSOLVED FROM BLAME

Mr. R N Choudhuri, Secretary of the Harijan Sewa Sangha has twice enquired into the whole case and after thorough investigation absolved volunteers and Harijan workers from any blame. He has also recorded written statements of persons who actually assaulted Lalnath and sent them to Mahatmaji and has come to the conclusion that the statment of the volunteer is absolutely false.

READY FOR TRIAL

In the face of this facts, it would be highly unjust and incorrect for any one to accuse the volunteers of the assault on Lalnath but in order to establish our innocence beyond a shadow doubt, we are ready for any enquiry by Mahatmaji and would gladly place our case before him. In the meanwhile, I would request the papers not to prejudge the issue and pass criticism.—United Press.

ARMY BILL FIASCO

(Continued from page 1.)

Hon'ble Member will have an opportunity of discussing any agreement arrived at as a result of these negotiations."

Mr. Mody: Will any non-official delegation advise the Government of India in the same way as they did when the Indo-Japanese negotiations were conducted?

Sir Frank Noyce: I am answering the question for Sir Joseph Bhore. I would request the member to put the question on paper.

TRIBUTES TO "RAMJI"

On the motion of Sir Frank Noyce the House passed a resolution of condolence over the death of Sir Manmohandas Ramji who was a member of the Assembly in 1921/1923. Sir Frank Noyce said that Sir Manmohandas fought manfully for what he believed to be in the interest of India. Mr. Mody, Mr. Anklesaria, Mr. Neogy, Sir H. S. Gour and Sir Leslie Hudson associated themselves with the tribute paid to Sir Manmohandas.

Sir R. K. Chetty, the President said that Ramji was one of the businessmen who realised the need for co-operative action on the part of business to take a more active part in the wider public life of India. In him India lost a prominent businessman and the commercial community one of the outstanding personalities.

RUBBER CONTROL BILL

Mr. Bajpai introduced the Rubber Control Bill. He said that the result of the referendum showed that an overwhelming majority of producers was in favour of the scheme. The Government's of Madras and Burma have agreed to the restriction of planting of areas already leased. By virtue of their accession to intergovernment agreement the Government of India is committed to giving legislative sanction to the scheme subject to the approval of the Indian Legislature. Governments of Federated Malaya States and Ceylon have already passed laws giving effect to the agreement.

INCOME TAX AMENDMENT

The Finance Member introduced the Bill amending the Income-Tax Act. The statement of objects and reasons shows that owing to recent increases in the Indian rate of taxation coupled with the recent reduction in the British rate of income-tax a position has arisen under which in certain cases the effective rate of Indian income-tax is greater than the effective rate of United Kingdom. In these cases Section 49 goes beyond the original scheme for double income tax relief, leaving the assessee, after he has obtained refunds both in the United Kingdom and India, liable to an amount of tax, which is less than if he has been taxed singly, at the higher rate.

It has been decided to amend the Indian Act to provide that when an income, doubly taxed, has obtained relief in United Kingdom, the balance of the relief obtainable in British India, shall not exceed the difference between the rate at which relief was obtained and the rate at which the tax was paid in one of the two countries in which the rate of taxation was lower.

ARMY BILL.

Discussion of the Army Bill was then resumed.

Sir Abdur Rahim wished to move an amendment that "the status and opportunities for promotion and power of command, rank and precedence of Indian Commissioned Officers in the Indian Army shall be the same as that of the British Officers in the Indian Army in units and formations."

Col. Lumby said that the Indian Legislature was not competent to enact such a provision under Section 65 of the Government of India Act and Section 71 of the Army Act, which latter left it to His Majesty to frame regulations on the subject.

Sir Abdur Rahim said that the amendment referred to the Indian officers and the Indian units and not to the mixed formations. The House had the power to legislate about the Indian officers. Moreover, the legislation passed in India was always subject to the final approval of the King.

RULED IN ORDER.

After an hour's interesting legal discussion, the Chair ruled that Sir Abdur Rahim's amendment, giving Indian Commissioned Officers equal status and rank with the British Officers, was in order.

Non-official parties cheered the ruling.

ABRUPT ENDING.

As the Chair's ruling on Sir Abdur Rahim's amendment created a new situation, Sir Frank Noyce moved that the House adjourn to allow the Government to consider the matter.

The House accordingly ended the sitting abruptly and meets tomorrow.—A.P.

Democrtas' Offer To Nationalists

NO NEED FOR A NEW PARTY

Kelkar & Jamnadas Invite Aney & Malaviya To Join Their Ranks

"Why start a new party at all, if you want only a ready machine to work with?

The Democratic Swaraj Party is a party within the Congress and it is of Congress members only. The party has also as one of its fundamentals, the rejection of the Communal Award.

You can adopt the same name and make it an All-India party if you so wish."

The above is the gist of an open letter addressed to Pt. Malaviya and Mr. Aney by Messrs. Kelkar and Jamnadas Mehta, on the eve of the Calcutta Conference:—

Messrs. N. C. Kelkar and Jamnadas M. Mehta have issued the following open letter to Messrs Malaviya and Aney, prior to their leaving for the Calcutta Conference of the proposed Nationalist Party Conference:—

Dear Sirs,

Your resignations of your seats on the Parliamentary Board and the Working Committee of the Congress, rightly proclaim that in India the fire of pure nationalism and nationalist ideals still burns, and that it is not put out by the tide of false ideas of Hindu-Muslim unity propagated by the present Congress leaders. The country will remain grateful to you for the rare courage and honesty of convictions, embodied in the statement which you issued after your resignations.

The discussions over the questions of Communal Award, that were going on in the Working Committee of the Congress, were followed by nationally minded thinkers in the country with great care and anxiety. It was expected that Mahatma Gandhi would discover a formula which might reconcile the conflicting views, and would give at least the right of free vote to all Hindu members, or for that matter to Muslim Members so inclined, of the Assembly on the question of the Communal Award. But it seems that Mahatmaji could not respond to this appeal of even conscientious objectors. Under the circumstances you had no alternative but to resign.

Your secession may appear to some to have contributed to the weakness of the greatest national political organisation; but you can rest assured that acquiesence in the Congress resolution would have introduced a new element of communalism which ultimately would have proved to be the 'ruin' of the nationalist Congress and the country also. You richly deserve, therefore, the congratulations of the nation. Even the Working Committee, against which you now stand, was compelled to recognise the high-minded sacrifice you made in this regard.

NO NEED FOR A NEW PARTY

The project of starting a new Nationalist Party, however, does not make a similar appeal to us on this side of Maharashtra.

Let us make the position more clear. The principal objective that you have placed before your eyes can well be served by the starting of an 'ad hoc' league, which can concentrate its efforts only on the Communal Award question and its effects.

If you, therefore, start an Anti-Communal Award League or any other organisation of that type, we are sure it can have a promise of greater success than the proposed party.

DANGERS AHEAD.

A little examination of your project, in the cold light of its necessary corrolaries, will reveal its weakness. The Nationalist Party will have to be open to all those who agree with you, so far as the Communal Award question is concerned. This entails the necessity of admitting persons in your party who are not necessarily Congressmen. This means that the new Party will constitute itself as a rival Party to the Congress, which is most undesirable, in all conscience. It will be a fruitful source of many awkward positions. For example, those people who will join the new Party will be with you so far as the White Paper and Communal Award issues are concerned. But they may vote on other points against the Congress programme, perhaps even with the Government. This spectacle of the members of the new Party ranging themselves in opposition to the Congress is not a happy one and there will be a day when you may have to repent for it.

WHY NOT JOIN OUR PARTY?

There is another aspect of the affair which concerns many nationalist workers who are in full sympathy with you, on this side. Why start, we ask, and many nationalists on this side ask, a new party at all, if you only want a ready machine to work with? Both of you are aware of the Democratic Swaraj Party started only last year. It stands there, with its own full party paraphernalia, a very good and attractive name, and a number of seasoned nationalist workers attached to it. Besides it is a party within the Congress and it is of Congress members only. The party has also, as one of its fundamentals, the rejection of the Communal Award.

After quoting relevant portions from the resolutions of the first Conference of the Democratic Swaraj Party held last year and speeches of leaders of the party in support of the above view, the signatories conclude:—

"The Democratic Swaraj Party, clearly holds exactly the same views and is in the same position as the New Nationalist Party which you contemplate to start. Why, we ask, ignore this Party altogether as you have already done and start a new organisation for no different purpose?

TOURING DEPUTATION

We would like to make one constructive suggestion which would fully serve the purpose of the promoters of the New Party. The seats, in the Assembly, to be contested by the New Party for the purpose of putting up a protest against the Communal Award in the Assembly are, we will be necessarily limited in number. The matter of winning those seats could, we venture to say, be achieved by individual treatment; that is to say, by discussions with those gentlemen who are likely to contest and win the seats, (these names also are almost definite) and by holding conferences of likely supporters within the areas of their constituencies. A small touring deputation led by you both, with just a few others, who hold your views, will do all that is needful and more successfully than creating an atmosphere in the whole country against the Congress.

MOVE TO RESTRICT RUBBER EXPORT

Mr. G. S. Bajpai Moves Bill In Assembly

SIMLA, August 15.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai introduced today in the Assembly the Indian Rubber Control Bill.

The statement of objects and reasons of the Bill explains that in view of catastrophic fall in price of rubber in recent years and consequent difficulties with which rubber producers have been faced, the representatives of industry in the main rubber-producing countries, India, Ceylon, Malaya, British North Borneo, Dutch East Indies, French Indo-China, Sarawak and Siam have formulated an international scheme for restriction of export, production and stocks of rubber.

The Rubber Bill consists of 44 clauses altogether.—United Press.

50 YOUTHS DETAINED

Lebong Shooting Sequel

CALCUTTA, August 14.

Sailendra Mohan Neogi and three other Bengali youths, who were arrested in connection with Lebong shooting outrage have been discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate but re-arrested under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Uptill now over 50 youngmen have been detained in connection with the shooting incident.

UNDER TRIAL

It may be recalled that 7 persons including one woman are standing trial before the Special Tribunal at Darjeeling in connection with the attempt on Bengal Governor's life at Lebong race course at Darjeeling.—United Press.

WELLINGTON
Special Matinee Show
TO-DAY, THURSDAY
and on FRIDAY
3-30 P.M.
When Students and Children will be admitted at
HALF RATES

MICKEY MOUSE
NOVEL VARIETY
PROGRAMME
in
MICKEY'S GALA
PREMIERE
WHOOPEE PARTY
THE MAD DOCTOR
And the
Silly
Symphonies
THREE LITTLE PIGS
KING NEPTUNE
LULLABY LAND
THREE SHOWS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY:
3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Plans open throughout. Book early

NEXT SATURDAY
A MOTHER'S LOVE AND SACRIFICE FOR HER SON AND CRIPPLED HUSBAND—THE MOST HEART-APPEALING AND ENTERTAINING
BRITISH MUSICAL
Extravaganza—de Luxe—the
"NIGHT CLUB QUEEN"
London's greatest play success of modern times, with
6 SONG HITS 6
and "Eight Black Streaks."
HOT STEP-DANCING
Troupe and Sherman Fisher Girls
BRITAIN'S MOST BEAUTIFUL CHORUS
An engrossing and throbbing story of a barrister defending his own wife and her honour!
"NIGHT CLUB QUEEN"
with the bewitching
MARY CLARE
Plans already open. Book early.

TO-NIGHT 3 SHOWS
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
THE THRILL OF A LIFE-TIME
"KRAKATOA"
FIRST SENSATIONAL PICTURES
Of Under Sea Volcano with the Most Hilarious Romance
"EVER SINCE EVE"
at
ROXY

READERS' VIEWS

(Continued from page 8.)

obessed by the idea of sexual superiority and pretend to be the dispenser and regulator of women's destiny and so long as the womenfolk remain mute and resigned to his dispensations no earthly power can ever afford to raise the latter to their natural status.

Men endowed with strength of their convictions whom favour and frown cannot serve to swerve from the path of righteousness, alone can champion the cause of the fallen and the mute.

I wonder if those who claim to be the leaders of my beloved community have ever paused to think what makes a nation great. Yours, etc.,

AJMEREE.

Professor Mahinder Nath Sarkar In Munich

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I beg you the courtesy of your columns for the publication of the following communication. It may be of interest to the reading public in view of the still unsatisfactory reports from Germany regarding the condition of the Indians in that country.

Professor Mahinder Nath Sarkar, professor of the Calcutta University, was in Italy for a long time and later made a tour of some of the Continental Universities, specially of those in Germany, prior to his leaving for India. The last town he touched was Munich, the headquarters of the Deutsche Akademie, which is the centre of friendly interest between the people of India and Germany. A party was arranged by this Akademie under the Chairmanship of its new President, Dr. Haushofer, which was attended by the leading men of the place. In the course of his address Professor Haushofer said that an increasing circle of friends in India are begining to understand new Germany and that the German Akademie serves the purpose of bringing the two great people together. He mentioned the extraordinary hospitality of the Indians and expressed the desire of the Germans to return that hospitality in their own humble way. He took the opportunty of greeting the new Indian students in Germany and assured them that the Deutsche Akademie as well as the German nation realises need and the usefullness of a close cultural co-operation between the heart of Europe and a nation of 353 millions in Asia.

Professor Sarkar thanked the organizers in the English language—which was rendered into German by Madam Du Prel—for the very warm welcome extended to him and mentioned during the course of his speech the valuable interest shown by the German Philosophers in Indian philosophical thought and pointed out the many similarities in them. He expressed his pleasure at the fact that a great deal of attention and interest in Indian philosophy is shown in the universities of Germany than any where else. He mentioned the several contacts with the scholars and friends in Germany that he had the privilege of establishing during his recent tour and the happy impressions that he is carrying with him. He begged his audience to judge India by her real spirifual and cultural worth rather than by the superficial and wrong impressions that sometimes found their way to the public.

Dr. Amed Mundhe, a student of veterinary science in Munich, followed Professor Sarkar and expressed his thankfulness to the German nation and to the German academy for the courtesies that were extended to him. He said "Germany—and specially Bavaria and Munich—has become my second home and I have always felt at home in this country." He assured the audience that he for his part would, on his return to India, endeavour his utmost to bring the two nations together. Another student Ramaswamy, supported Dr. Mundhe and assured them that he was in a position to understand the political happenings in Germany recently.

Professor Haushofer in his concluding remarks thanked the two young students and assured them that the Deutsche Akademie will do its utmost to bring the two great people together on a basis of understanding and mutual respect. Dr. Nitschke, who was a professor of German in the University of Calcutta, also spoke of the very happy impressions that he brought back with him from India and pointed out that such personal contacts between the representatives of two nations will always contribute towards mutual co-operation and respect.

Friends of Germany here will welcome such an exchange of expressions of good will. They will alleviate some of our fears regarding racial discrimination and help to pave the way for a closer understanding between the two peoples.—Yours, etc.,

A. L. SIMHA.

Delhi.

Remedy For Cholera

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The heart-rending reports of ravages of Cholera from different quarters force me to send the following to the press:

As one engaged in village uplift especially in Kolaba and Thana Districts I venture to place my impressions born of considerable experience before the public with a view to abate the ravages of the raging epidemic. I came across the Cholera epidemic at 13 places in the Kolaba District during my demonstrations regarding the eradication of guinea worm and at all these places the Chlorogen treatment was tried relying upon the Indian Medical Gazette of October 1926, which says that chlorine is the efficient factor in cases of Cholera and this can be obtained by using Chlorogen. The District Board of Khulna advocated this treatment and the results were very remarkable as thousands of lives were saved with Chlorogen. Dr. Bijoy Chundra Mukerji, M.B., D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health reports in the special article in the "Indian Medical Gazette" that, as a result of a systematic campaign against Cholera, the whole area was cleared off from this dreadful disease. So also were the results obtained at all the above referred to thirteen places. Encouraged by this idea I would like to place the treatment for general information.

The usual methods followed when such epidemics fall upon us are inoculation and sterlisation by permanganate of potash. The former is very costly as also laborious and the latter is not at all dependable, besides being very difficult for persuasion amongst the masses in general.

The chlorine method is materially easy, less expensive and less elaborate and more effective. As soon as Cholera is suspected we have to announce by beating of drum that so many centres have been opened to supply chlorine doses to all unaffected persons. 5 to 10 drops to adults; 2 to 5 to children with one ounce of water once or twice a day till the epidemic is on. All water used for drinking purposes to be kept sterilised with chlorogen, one drop to a gallon. Stale food should be avoided.

Be not afraid even if infected. In case of an infection, each infected person should be given 5 to 10 drops in an ounce of water after each stool or vomiting or every half an hour till symptoms disappear. This takes 4 to 6 hours. However doses may be continued after every four hours thereafter.

Diet should be arranged as per medical advice. However, in any case avoid all food, even milk and its products during the attack and 24 hours thereafter.

Hot Coffee (without milk) should be given or white of egg with water. Or even only water which is treated with chlorogen.

Limes, oranges or lemons may be freely used. By this it has been found that the epidemic can be checked and exterminated in 3 days.—Yours, etc.,

G. R. DATAR.

Bombay Port Trust By-Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—I should like to take, this opportunity of tendering my thanks to those members of the Indian Chamber of Commerce who were kind enough at some personal inconvenience to attend the Chamber and register their votes in my favour. From the manner in which the votes were being registered, the result appeared to me to be a foregone conclusion. It is due however to such of my friends who were loyal to me in spite of heavy odds to convey to them my thanks, as it is not possible to approach them individually.

I cannot help adding here that the excellent team work shown on behalf of my friend Mr. Karanjia was admirable and offers an object lesson to such members of the Chamber as do not realise their responsibility as voters and choose to remain absent on such an occasion.—Yours, etc.,

B. TURKHUD.

Unity—The Supreme Need

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I wonder, with all the past experience of our own and the history of the world we find our leaders of unquestionable sincerity, honesty, integrity, patriotism etc., lacking in realising the importance of 'National interest'—'Attainment of Swaraj' above all.

When the last Great War broke there were several active political parties in England; but to the credit of all of them they ceased to exist immediately. All formed into one party with one goal 'to preserve the freedom of their country and the Empire' by fighting the war unitedly and successfully. This is the key of their success.

Is it not the pious duty of our leaders (Be they Hindu, Mahomedan, Christian or Parsee) to sink all party politics and joint together rank and file to attain the one and only common goal 'Swaraj'? It is, therefore, the need of the hour that every leader or political party must bury his or party's objectives and selflessly place 'in the forefront' the national goal—Swaraj, a common ground, thus creating unity throughout the length and breadth of our country by moulding all forces together to work for the attainment of Swaraj on which alone all other interests are dependent and absolutary secondary.—Yours, etc.

A. K. K.

Anti-Gambling League

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Anti-Gambling League is the only and solitary organisation that roused the consciousness of the people and brought home the ever-growing influence of the menacing evil, that began eating into the very vitals of society. The League began functioning just when the "pice-papers" were introduced by the profession. Now and then, contributions to the Press—the daily papers of the City,—were made and circulars issued on behalf of the League. So much so, that the Councillors of the Bombay Legislative Council were roused and have risen to the occasion to do the needful. Also Editors like Mr. B.G. Horniman, who volunteered his services and the services of his paper "The Sentinel" to root out the evil from the bottom itself. His services to the cause of anti-gambling are sure to remain ever-green. Hence, the presentation of a purse on behalf of the League to him. I wish the citizens to respond and do their duty at the call of immediate social reform.—Yours etc.,

LILADHAR L. SHAH.

Mandvi, Aug. 7.

WHITHER INDIA?

(Continued from page 6)

the salvation of the world", they "realise the dangers of" wrong "propaganda", and yet they avoid their clear, plain, urgent duty of explaining what "Socialism on sound lines is", what the "dangers" are, how they can be countered, the duty of themselves heading and leading a sound Socialist Movement and making "the rising generation realise the dangers" of unsound Socialism—under cover of the very thin excuse that "this is neither the time nor the place to explain a clear-cut distinction between Socialism and Communism". It seems, to some of us at least, that this is just the very time and the very place to do this work as thoroughly as lies in their power. So only would they be obviating the dangers of false and miscievous propaganda and propagating sound Socialism and helping the salvation of India directly and the rest of the world indirectly.

British Labour Party

Yet another quotation is necessary for our purpose.

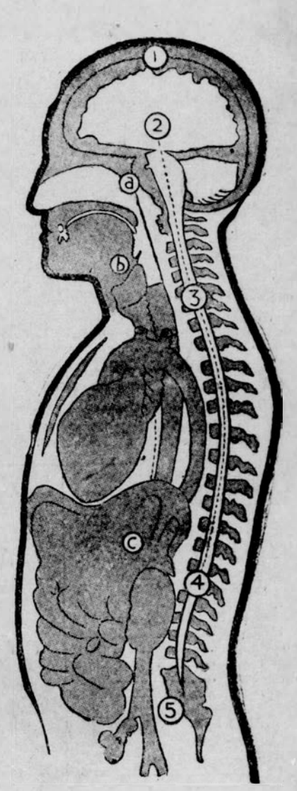
Mr. George Lansbury, the honoured leader of the British Labour Party to-day, ex-Cabinet Minister, Socialist and yet also deeply spiritual-minded and truly religious, honest, sincere, straightspeaking, benevolent, venerable old gentleman, writes these weighty words:

"A Socialist Government will have many difficult national questions to deal with. None of these will be more urgent, or less difficult, than the problem of India. 'The Labour Movement is pledged to grant not self-government only but self-determination to that great nation.' One of the best pieces of work carried through by the Labour Government was setting Mahatma Gandhi free and bringing him as an honoured welcome member to the Round Table Conference....That a nation so rich and bountiful in the possession of natural resources should be so poverty-stricken, is a fact that should make every Englishman have the deepest suspicions.....Indians will find, as Jawaharlal Nehru has told them, that they must turn their attention to the economic demands of the Indian masses as well as to their political needs.....What then is to be Labour's policy over here? Nothing new; we must stick to our oft-repeated statement.....As to what form the Government of India should take, this must be settled by Indians themselves.....There is only one way out for a Socialist Government. We should summon, or ask Indians themselves to summon a 'Constituent Assembly,' and hand over to that Assembly the task of deciding the future Government of India. This is both logical and common sense. By this means we do give self-determination and self-government. There will certainly be an outcry that 'the Assembly will be captured by the Extremists.' Certainly 'Conservatives' will raise that cry. But they will have far worse things to cry about, for our own House of Commons will have been captured by 'extremists'—ourselves. Do not let us be frightened by that noise. More serious criticism will come from people who assure us that 'the racial and religious sects will never agree.' This is not true. The one thing that is clear from recent history is that 'an outside Power like ourselves can never secure harmony there.' Only an Indian State stands any chance of doing so.....All who speak for Britain, from the King to Lord Willingdon, have again and again pledged the British Parliament to grant full Dominion Status to India, and to make her an equal partner of the British Commonwealth of Nations. We of the Labour Party have agreed with this, and have added the further stipulation that such membership must be the free will act of India..... 'This nation of three hundred millions....awaits the coming to power of the Labour Party with its Socialist policy of democracy and freedom.' I hope we shall be worthy of their faith and confidence. We have learned for ourselves that the true test of success in government is not the pomp and majesty of Courts, armies, and autocrats. 'The well-being of nations will be found in love and comradeship.' The people of the East are awakening. We are alien (? are we) in religion and race, yet we eat and drink, eat and sleep, suffer pain and sickness, poverty and crime, together. We are part of each other, children of one Father. It is our God-given opportunity to wipe away the legal and other measures which prevent India entering of her own free-will into the Family of Nations."

EVERY MAN & WOMAN MUST KNOW HOW TO KEEP YOUNG!

GLANDS AND HORMONS!

Science has revealed that the entire state of our health is governed by a few glands situated at different parts inside our body (see figure). These glands are the keypoints whence life and energy are distributed throughout the body in the form of Hormons carried by means of blood circulation to every important part of the organism.



WHAT WE ARE WE OWE TO THE HORMONS!

Biological researches have now conclusively proved that the Hormons produced by these various Glands are the basis of all our mental and physical activities. Health and disease, vigour of youth and the weakness of old age, are dependent upon the activity of the Glands and the Hormons present in the blood. It is the Hormons which make man a real man. It is these which maintain vitality and activity of man during his lifetime and it is the Hormons whose absence produces decay, old age, debility and all nervous disorders.

HOW TO KEEP YOUNG—A GREAT SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT!

This problem has now been completely solved. By the administration of natural Hormons, men and women can preserve health and vital forces of life and thus keep themselves young upto a very advanced age. To prepare these hormons was the greatest difficulty which confronted scientists for a number of years. The researches of the famous Professor, Dr. Lahusen, Privy Councillor, M.D., of Berlin University, at last resulted in the epoch-making discovery of the well-known preparation OKASA containing the most important Hormons in their natural and highly efficacious form. Increased vitality and youthfulness, healthy complexion, disappearance of wrinkles and grey hair, are some of the amazing effects of OKASA. OKASA infuses strength into the nerves, muscles and vital organs of the body, removes debility, depression and sleeplessness. OKASA increases memory and brain power, fights old age and keeps you young and healthy.

HIGHEST INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION!

OKASA supplies direct nourishment to the Glands and Hormons to the blood. Its action is absolutely natural and therefore, prompt and certain. It is on this account that OKASA enjoys greatest reputation, reliability and confidence of the public throughout the world. In recognition of its immense value to mankind, OKASA has obtained highest International Honours.

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ALLEGED DACOIT GANG ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14

Six persons, including a Punjabi and a Behari were arrested at Ballygunge Railway station (a suburb) to-night it is alleged with a loaded revolver, daggers and other deadly weapons.

It is alleged that the gang was out to commit a dacoity.—A. P.

POONA WATER SUPPLY DISTURBED

Sequel To Breach In Mutha Canal

POONA, Aug. 14.

Mutha Canal, which supplies Poona with water, breached on Saturday night near the 8th milestone flooding the adjoining fields.

As soon as the breach was discovered the sluices of Karkwasla Lake were closed and the flow of water in the Canal stopped. The breach which is 20 feet wide is being repaired.

Meantime the stoppage of water supply during certain hours of the day has caused some inconveneince to residents in the city.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

RISE OF 13 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton Operators Awaiting Outside Stimulus

SMALL RISE IN SILVER AND GOLD

Wheat Easy On Profit-Taking But Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Aug 15

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar cross rate developed a downward tendency but the sterling franc cross rate remained unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET BUT STEADY

The New York cotton market was quiet but steady in the absence of speculative interest and on account of weakness in the grain market. There was some scattered buying at the decline. Operators await outside stimulus. Prices steadily firmed up subsequently.

SMALL RISE IN BULLION

London gold and silver prices marked a small rise to-day.

WHEAT SLIGHTLY EASY

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled slightly easy on account of profit-taking and commission houses selling. The Argentine Linseed market was closed to-day.

TIN DULL AND RUBBER QUIET

Tin was dull. Rubber was quiet and Jute remained unchanged.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES DULL

The London Stock Exchange ruled quiet but the undertone was favourable while giltedged securities were dull.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Aug 15

Previous closing	13.47
To-day's opening	13.47
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	13.60
Difference	+13

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August	Rs. 225-12
April-May	Rs. 232-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Aug 15

Previous closing	6.92
To-day's opening	6.91
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	6.93
Difference	+01

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 15

In the absence of speculative interest and weakness of the grain market, cotton ruled with a quiet but steady undertone. Although weather conditions continue to be favourable the higher trend in cotton prices on weather news appeared to have lost much of its influence.

Business in December option commenced at unchanged prices at 13.47 which later slightly eased on weakness of wheat but partially recovered on scattered buying influenced by steady Liverpool cables December moving 4 points up to 13.51. Thereafter trading was inactive with operators awaiting outside stimulus.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.60 with a rise of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 15

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (13.39/13.36) 13.34/13.33
December (13.52/13.49) 13.49/13.47
January (13.57/13.57) 13.52/13.52

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 15

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.91) 6.96
American December (6.89) 6.96
Egyptian October (8.39) 8.44
Egyptian November (8.42) 8.47

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug 15

10-0 p.m.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery fluctuated between Rs. 231-4 and Rs. 231-8 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 231-4 with a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 15

Trading in the local bullion market was fairly active. Silver opened steady at Rs 59/12, 59/13 and 59/15 and improved to Rs. 60/1, 60/2 and 60/4 on speculative buying following favourable London advices.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/6/6, 34/6/9, and 34/7/3 and declined by one anna and a quarter on news of exports of gold from United States to Paris but later improved to Rs. 34/6, 34/6/3 and 34/6/9 on easiness of the dollar exchange.

The Deputy Mayor of Calcutta will move a resolution at to-day's meeting of the Calcutta Corporation that a civic address be accorded to I. F. A. Football Team that has just returned from South Africa after its triumphant tour and that expenses for the aforesaid purpose should not exceed Rs. 100.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Aug 15

Previous closing	5.09 5/8
To-day's opening	5.08 3/8
To-day's closing	5.07 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Aug 15

Previous closing	5.10 1/8
To-day's opening	5.09 3/8
To-day's closing	5.07 3/4
Difference	—.02 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 15

Previous closing	76.28
To-day's opening	76.28
To-day's closing	76.28
Difference	unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 15

London exchanges opened easy with the sterling dollar at 5.09-3/8 which moved with a downward trend to 5.08-1/4. The closing rate was 5.07 3/4.

The franc was steady at 76.28 and closed at the same rate.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 15

The market was steady

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	21 5/8d.	21 3/4d.
Forward	21 9/16d.	21 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 15

Gold (£6-18-2 1/2) £6-18-4

BULLION

London, Aug 15

Influx £56,000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 5/8d) 21 3/4d
Gold per ounce (£6-18-2 1/2) £6-18-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 15

3 months (13/15 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 p.c.) 13/16 to 7/8 p.c
6 months (1 to 1 1/8 p.c.) 1 to 1 1/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 15

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16)	1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.74 1/2)	5.74 1/2
New York on Bombay (38.50)	38.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.95 1/4)	0.95 1/2
London on Milan (58.65)	58.59
London on Shanghai (1-4 3/4)	1-4 11/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Aug 15

Khandesh	27 bales.
Barsi-Nugger	200 bales.
Berar	356 bales.
Dhollera	1,565 bales.
Sind-Punjab	448 bales.
Broach	285 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	464 bales.
Western-Northerns	275 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	591 bales.
Americans	101 bales.
Total cotton	4,402 bales.
Wheat	11,734 cwts.
Linseed	404 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	328 cwts.
Poppyseed	67 cwts.
Groundnuts	927 cwts.
Castorseed	53 cwts.
Rice	10,072 cwts.
Mowraseed	1,571 cwts.
Gram	281 cwts.
Joowar	58 cwts.
Bajree	1,679 cwts.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 15

Liverpool wheat opened easy with a decline of about 1-1/2 penny October being quoted at 70 and December at 73. Prices further declined on profit taking and commission houses selling.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 15

Chicago wheat opened barely steady with September at 1.01 and December at 1.03-5/8 and further declined on profit taking and commission houses selling.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Aug 15

Chicago oats opened steady with inactive trading at 50-1/2 for December. Prices later declined in sympathy with wheat.

Rye opened at 96-1/8 for December and declined on profit taking.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Aug 15

The Argentine Linseed market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 15

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£230 5/8 buyers £230 3/4 sellers) £229 3/4 buyers £229 7/8 sellers. Dull.
Lead (£10 15/16 buyers £11 sellers) unquoted. Dull.
Electrolytic Copper (£32 to £32 1/4) £31 1/2 to £32
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70.

JUTE

Crop July-Aug-Sept (£14 3/4) £14 7/8 value.
Dundee August (£17) unquoted.
Lightening August (£16) unquoted

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-5

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/2) 7 3/8 paid and buyer
Oct-Dec (7 5/8) 7 9/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept (£12 7/8) £12 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept (£12 1/2) £12 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Sept. (9 15/16) 10 1/16 sellers

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Coals Quiet And Teas Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug 15

Jute shares ruled practically unchanged at about yesterday's prices. Coals were quiet. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent paper 76/8 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 89/7; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 99/12; 4 per cent loan 1943 106/1; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 105/12; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/2 small lots; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109/12

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1430; Imperial Contv 350

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Light 54 ex div; Baresar Basirhat Light 57/8; Burdwan Cutwa 83 cum div; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 62 small lot; Howrah Amta Light 91 small lot.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpore ordy 20; Kesoram 4/2; Mohini Mills 9/4;

Coals: Amalgamated 19/12; Bhalgora 2/9; Borrea ordy 12; Burra Dhemo 5/6; Equitable 23/4; New Beerbhoom 13/4

Jutes: Bally 180; Barnagore 159/8; Champdany 154 small lot; Clive 30/10 small lot; Fort Gloster 548; Fort William 280 small lot; Ganges 280; Gourepore 505 small lot; Hooghly ordy 63 small lot; Howrah 53/6; Hukumchand pref 113; Kamarhatty 534 ex div; Kanknarrah 458 small lot ex div; Lothian 272 small lot; Naihati 422; National 24/4 small lot; Nuddea 35/2; Orient 210/8; Presidency 6 small lot; Union 457.

Miscellaneous: Ajmere Electric 8/8 small lot; Jubbulpore Electric 11/12 ex div; Upper Ganges Electric 9/14 small lot; Bengal Iron 3/15; Burn and Co ordy 217 ex; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/3; Steel Products 2/8; B I Corporation pref 138; Ivan Jones 3/4; Indo Burma Petroleum pref 111; Miduapore Zemindary 69.

Sugar: Carew and Co 20; Champaran 21/8; Cawnpore 32/4 small lot; New Savan 13/12; Samastipur 9/6 small lot.

Teas: Bishnauth 33/8; Dhelakat 29/4 East India 15/4; Manabarrie 254/8; North Western Cachar 280; Tezpore ordy 12/4; Tezpore pref 11/1.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1916/46; Calcutta Port Trust Debs 109/2; 8 per cent 1921/36; Titaghur paper debs 106 small lot.—A P.

An old offender who is said to have been put for 37 years in jail in the aggregate for 16 convictions in the past for offences of house-breaking and robbery was again tried by the Additional Sessions Judge, Mysore for theft and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

BETTER DIVIDEND PROSPECTS FOR LEADING INDUSTRIALS

SHARP FALL IN WHEAT DUE TO LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Narrow Trading In Wall Street

EFFECT OF DAMPENING OF INFLATIONARY HOPES

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 15

On the Stock Exchange, most leading home industrials were again very firm, mainly due to better dividend prospects, but interest in Kaffirs was moderated and other sections generally ruled quiet and rather irregular.

In Commodities, wheat prices fell sharply owing to the lack of confidence. Shellac recovered owing to the covering demand and after good business closed firm.

Wall Street opened steady; narrow trading is expected owing to the dampening of inflationary hopes.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 15

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 15

3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedged securities were dull. Mining shares were quieter. There were some good features in Industrials in general.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 7/8) £80 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£105) £105
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111) £110 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 1/2) £104 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 1/8) £114 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9 3/4) dol 9 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (27-3) 28-3
Pinchin Johnson (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (36-10 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-9) 9-3
Woolsworth New Ord (104-0) 105-0
Swedish Match (7-0) 7-0
Dunlop Rubber (48-6) 49-0
University Ordinary (20-1 1/2) 21-0
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (128-10 1/2) 128-10 1/2
P and O S N Co. Defd (16-1 1/2) 16-1 1/2
Distillers (89-6) 90-0
Bredrurd Dyers (12-3) 12-3
British Celonese (11-3) 11-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-0) 66-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-3) 47-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-6) 10-6
Inter Nickels (24 5/8) 25 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 15.

On Tuesday London gold price was reduced by 1/2d. to £6-18-2 1/2. Dollar-sterling crossrate closed at 5.09 5/8 in New York silver prices were unchanged at 49 3/4 cents. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 20 5/8d. on American and Indian buying. Shangai Exchange opened to-day at 1.4 5/8 and closed at 1.4 5/8.

The local silver market opened steady at Rs. 59/12 and declined to Rs. 59/10/6 on scattered long liquidation. There was a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Gold market was weak on increased selling. A shipment of gold from U. S. A. to France Indicates that there will be no inflation and improvement in dollar induced heavy liquidation. Prices opened at Rs. 34/6/6 and declined to Rs. 34/5/3.

Ready gold	34	5	0
September settlement	34	5	3
October settlement	34	5	9
Ready silver	59	10	0
September settlement	59	10	6
October settlement	59	12	0

All-Bombay Carrom Tournament

The Secretary, the Karnatak Sangh's All-Bombay Open Carrom Tournament, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum, writes:—

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, an all-Bombay open carrom tournament will be held in the premises of the Karnatak Sangh, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay, commencing from 3rd September. Entrance fees for Singles and Doubles are annas 8 and annas 12 respectively. Entries will be accepted till the 1st of September. Intimation of the first tie will be given to competitors by Post. Rules governing the playing of the game are affixed to the Notice Board in the premises of the Sangh.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 15

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£80 1/2) £80 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/4) £93 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£101) £101
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£112 3/4) £112 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

3 per cent Australian Loan (£108 1/8) £108 1/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (26-10 1/2) 26-10- 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (43-9) 43-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (57-9) 57-9

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (26-9) 26-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-9) 37-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (63-9) 63-9
Burma Corporation (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (17 1/8) 17 1/8
East Rand Proprietary (53-4 1/2) 52-9
Rand Mines (142-6) 142-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (33-10 1/2) 33-10 1/2
Anglo Persian (45-7 1/2) 46-7 1/2
Burma Oil (76-0) 76-0
Mexican Eagle (7-9) 8-1 1/2
Shell Transport (46-3) 46-3
Royal Dutch (£20 1/2) £20 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 15

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30 1/4) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 13 1/4) dol 12 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 34 5/8) dol 33 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 78) unquoted

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY COTTON CROP

Preliminary Estimate

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Preliminary Meomrandum on the Early Cotton Crop of the Bombay President (Deccan Districts only) including Indian States for the Season 1934-35:—

On an average of the five years ending 1932-33 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 5.9 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures in this forecast relate to the early varieties of cotton sown in Deccan between May and July 1934

Estimates up to 1st August 1934

Information incomplete On canals sowing done in May. Elsewhere in Division sowing started late, i.e by end June due late commencement monsoon and continued till end July. Area so far reported 1,136 thousand acres British District and five thousand acres Indian States. Total 1.141 thousand acres 3.5 and 23.5 per cent. below corresponding area last year and decennial average same date respectively. Decrease in area due deficiency sowing rains. Both irrigated and unirrigated crops suffered many places due deficiency rains in June-July and require more rain. Irrigated crop on canals suffered in places from attack of caterpillars. According to trade classification Khandesh variety has 983 thousand acres. Barsi and Nagar 145 thousand acres. Kumpta and Dhorwar twelve thousand acres and Westerns about one thousand acres.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 15.

B C RATE
T T D D 1/6

LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Aug-Feb
Selling T T 1/6 March/June
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 July-Dec 35.
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 Aug-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Aug-Dec.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 August-Feb
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 March

NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 265 3/4
Banks selling T T 263 3/4
Banks buying T T 260 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/2

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 7/8
Banks buying T T 78 1/2

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 103 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 93 1/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.09 3/8 14th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 5/8 15th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 15th inst.
Java/London 7.37 14th inst.
London/Paris 76.28 14th inst.
London/Belgium 21.41 14th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.41 14th inst.
London/Italy 58.62 14th inst.
London/Berlin 12.87 14th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 14th inst.
London/New York 5.10 1/8 14th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.41 3/4 14th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-18-3 13th inst. £6-18-2 1/2 14th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 9/16 13th inst. 21 5/8 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 1/2 13th inst. 21 9/16 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 13/16 p.c. 13th inst. 13/16 p.c. 14th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 1/8 p.c. 13th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 14th inst.
Imperial Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Firm.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	5 1/4
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	12 1/2
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	6
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	48
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	16
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	85
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	43
Consolidated Gas	27
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel. & Tel.	110
Western Union Telg.	33 3/4
Radio Corp	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	42
New York Central	21 3/8
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	16
Erie R. R.	12
Pennsylvania R. R.	22
Union Pacific R. R.	98
Great North Pfd.	14
National Distillers	19
Hiram Walker	25
Distillers Seagram	12
Amr. Tobacco B.	75
Dupont de Nemours	89
Canadian Pacific	14
Bethelehem Steel	28
United States Steel	33 3/4
American Smelting	37
Noranda Mines	45
Int. Nickel of Canada	26
Anaconda Copper Mining	13
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	40
International Harvester	27
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	21
General Motors	30 3/8
Packard Motor	3
General Electric	19
St. Oil of N. J.	45
Philips Petrol	15 1/4
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12 1/2
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	15
Plymouth Oil	10
American Radiator	13
Eaton Mfg.	12
Chase Bank	24
National City Bank	22 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	350
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	22
General Foods	30
National Dairy	17
Remington Rand	10
Amr. Locomotive	19

Market dull and easy New Security Control rules are drastic but not too severe according to Wall Street opinion, which believes that regulations confirm the commission's desire to maintain free and open market.

GANDHISM V. MARXIM

(Continued from Page 6).

standards and criteria of political values came into existence thereby shaking the hitherto undisputed faith of many in the correctness of Marxian philosophy. The race for victory and world appreciation between the socialist Russia on the one hand and a fascist Italy on the other went on for a period of full ten years at the end of which we had to prepare ourselves for the successful emergence of "National socialism" sponsored by Adolph Hitler in Germany. This I regard as triumph of fascism as against Russian socialism. With Italy and Germany fully fascist and Austria on the high road towards the same goal, it was natural that Marxian socialism should receive a terrible set-back

U. S. A. Experiment

Close on the heels of Hitler's national socialism in Germany, came the great economic drive in the United States of America known to readers of newspapers as "The National Recovery Act"—famous N.R.A. of President Roosevelt. This is nothing but another form of national socialism in so far as it avowedly attempts to bring the national economy under the State control. One can trace in this spectacular economic drive a subtle move to harmonise the claims of both capital and labour with the intervention of the State. This is one more challenge to Marxian socialism and the fact that it has proceeded from the largesst federal state of the world must make us all think seriously about the future of socialism and especially about the weapons to be used for its achievemelts

Gandhism

This brings us to altogether a new phase both in politics and economics, namely, "Gandhism." It is perhaps a sheer coincidence that fascism in Italy (and Gandhism in India have emerged almost simultaneously in countries separated by thousands of miles. There are very few elements common to both except their attitude of doubt towards both the practicability and the desirability in larger national interests of the orthodox form of Marxian socialism. It is, therefore, highly essential for the proper understanding of the most important poitical and economic issues involved that we must try to distinguish between Gandhism with its political and economic bearings on the one hand and the Marxian socialism with its various experiments on the other. A correct appreciation of Gandhism leads one to believe that it is an improvement on Marxian socialism—an improvement which is highly suited to Indian conditions. I do agree that it needs a good deal more of economic accentuation but I have not the least doubt hat in its essence it could be anything but socialism

It is not difficult to compare and contrast the essentials of socialism and Gandhism. The difference between the two in some of these essentials is, no doubt, fundamental and sooner or later we shall have to make up our minds whether we accept or reject Gandhism with its fundamental differences from Marxian socialism. To put it briefly, the three main pillars of the whole philosophy of Marxian socialism are: (1) Materialistic interpretation of history (2) the theory of surplus value and (3) the permanent state of class war. A critical examination of Gandhism in these three particulars will bring into broad relief the essential points on which Gandhism differs from orthodox socialism. There are very many other particulars peculiar to orthodox socialism and still more peculiar to Gandhism. Most important of these particulars is the much-contested claims of private property both in Gandhism and Marxian socialism. I have not the slightest doubt that an analysis of these points of difference will confirm the claims of both superiority and practicability which I am advancing for Gandhism.

Fatal Accident To Tram way Conductor

MADRAS, August 14.

One Dharmalingam aged 30, a tramway conductor, was the victim of a fatal motor-lorry accident which occurred this morning on Poonamalle High Road, opposite the Jaya Buildings. It appears that Dharmlingam was working in a tramcar proceeding from Egmore to Royapuram. He was standing on the footboard of the tramcar issuing tickets when a trailer attached to a lorry which was passing in the same direction is stated to have knocked him down. As a result he received serious injuries. A doctor who was passing removed him to the General Hospital, but on the way he died.—A. P.

Ochha, an alleged notorious decoit of Iknera who was arrested for committing a series of dacoities of Gird Bhind and Tawar Garh districts in the state and was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment by the Special Court at Sawal Garh, has been acquitted by a full Bench of the High Court, Gwalior.

PROFESSIONAL SELLING & LIQUIDATION IN COTTON

LARGE SHORT INTEREST IN LIVERPOOL

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Heavy Indian selling both in Liverpool and New York coupled with rumours of bearish Indian crop estimates caused a further decline, which we think will only be temporary as soon as it is realised that whereas a month back Indian private crop estimates were around 60 lakhs bales they are now being reduced to about 54 lakhs bales. State Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

Meanwhile the American weather continues to be unfavourable and the Weekly weather report to-day is likely to show further deterioration in the West. In Texas picking has become general and as many sections in Texas and Oklahoma have had less than 1 inch of rain since May the Government estimates are very likely to be confirmed at the next Bureau whilst owing to the usual 20 per cent deterioration there may not be any increase in the East and Central Belts.

DISPARITY OF PRICES.

Owing to the disparity of American prices resulting from the smallness of the crop, the attention of the trade is being focussed on outside growths. The following statistics are of interest and will show the acreage and yield of outside growths has varied very little for some years.

Outside Growths Acreage including China (in 1000 acres).

1930/31	1931/32	1932/33	1933/34
41,600	42,095	41,460	42,220

Total production including American (in 1000 bales).

25,000	26,500	23,500	25,100

It would be interesting to compare these with the world's total consumption for the season ending 31st July 1934 but the figures are not yet to hand

We continue to advise purchases especially in the Liverpool market. As we have mentioned on several occasions previously owing to the large quantity of hedges of outside growths in Liverpool this market is likely to witness a shortage of contracts which will be accentuated as the season progresses.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, August 14.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	80-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	105
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952,	104-1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	115-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	114-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	135
National Bank of India	49-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, August 14.

	£
Copper Braziers	41-3/4
Yellow Metal	34-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-1/2
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	230-3/4

LONDON SILVER.
London, August 14.
Silver—Market steady.

Spot	21-5/8
Forward	21-9/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, August 14.

Gold bars Fine per oz.	£6-18/2-1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, August 14.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.87
Amsterdam	7.41-3/4
Brussels	21.41-1/2
Madrid	36.82
Milan	58.62
Berne	15.41
Paris	76.28
Prague	121.18
T. T. London on New York Closing cross rate	5.10-1/8

SEEDS.
London, August 14.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug./Sep. sellers £11-1-3.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £12-10-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £12-17-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £10-10-0.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £10-0-0.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

LINSEED OILS.
London, August 14.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Aug. sellers 20/9.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Sep/Dec. sellers 21/4-1/2.

Stern Drought Disregarded

Favourable Indian Cotton Crop Reports | Unsettled Weather in West--Belt

HEAVY BOMBAY SELLING IN LIVERPOOL

BOMBAY, August 15.

Heavy Bombay selling in Liverpool with rumours of bearish Indian cotton crop estimates caused a further decline of 7 points in Liverpool while Professional selling and long liquidation together with unfavourable demand in spot cotton resulted in a decline of 15 points in New York cotton on Tuesday.

A month back private estimates of Indian cotton crop were about 60 lakhs bales but heavy rain during the past fortnight in Berar and elsewhere is expected to have resulted in a damage of about ½ million bales. A telegram from Akola states that unless there is a break in the rain for a full fortnight, all hopes of a fair crop will be gone.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was heavy. Unfavourable weather reports were offset by unfavourable spot market and selling on the reaction theory.

In sympathy with weakness in Wheat and Stocks, there was professional selling and nervous long liquidation. Outside support was poor and the market displayed tired appearance.

Excessive heat continues over the West belt and Stern drought is disregarded at the moment. So far there is little Southern hedge selling. It is said that U. S. Government is planning to call a world Conference to consider monetary stabilisation.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points with October 13.39. There was scattered buying influenced by unfavourable weather and prices rallied 5 points from the opening level and October reached the highest level 13.44.

At this level there was heavy selling and in the absence of any support prices declined 12 points from the highest level and October reached the lowest level for the May 13.32. Offerings were absorbed by trade at the decline and the session closed at a decline of 13 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 15 points at 13.45c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 15 to 13 points on heavy selling. Spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 13.30c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened on Tuesday at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Rumours of bearish Indian cotton crop report had unsettling effect. There was heavy Bombay selling and prices declined 10 points as compared with the previous close: The offerings were taken up by local operators and commission houses buying on scale down limits. The market was quiet and featureless and closed at a decline of 8 to 7 points. Middling American sopt cotton prices were reduced by 8 points at 7.14d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 8 points. At the close October, January and March options were quoted at 5.18.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was also easy in sympathy with weakness of American cotton. Sakels futures closed at a loss of 8 points with spot cotton 11 points down at 8.64. Uppers futures declined 8 to 7 points and spot cotton prices lost 10 points at 7.44d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on heavy long liquidation. There was utter absence of any important buying and Sakels futures closed at a decline of 29 to 23 points. Ashmouni cotton futures also ruled easy and closed 13 to 17 points lower.

16 MILLION ACRES UNDER DROUGHT

A Liverpool firm writes:—"In view of the fact that the States which are most affected by the droughty conditions, such as Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, represent roughly 16 million acres out of a total of 28 millions, the seriousness of the situation is becoming more apparent with every day that passes without rains. Despite this, the advance seems to have great difficulty in making further headway just at present, from which one can only infer that the general opinion seems to be that some relief may come at any time and consequently there is not much inclination to follow the advance by making fresh purchases."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10-31 a.m.)	13.44—.04
N. Y. October Lowest (2-45 p.m.)	13.32—.16
Liverpool October Highest (3-15 p.m.)	6.95—.05
Liverpool October Lowest (10-15 a.m.)	6.90—.10

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Heavy Bombay selling taken by trade and locals. Little new outside speculative demand.

New York.—Market eased in sympathy with grains, local professional selling and liquidation. Weather continues unfavourable.

New York.—Nervousness of "Longs". Demand disappointmenting in spite of continued drought. Administration reported to be planning conference for the purpose of international monetary agreement.

New York.—Liquidation caused by favourable accounts of East Indian crop and weakness of wheat. Weather unsettled in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Poor support. Market may go somewhat lower.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool.—Consider market well liquidated and likely to advance as weather still unfavourable.

Memphistenn.—Heavy rains new orleans district; scattered showers alabama; excessive heat continue western belt; expect some advance.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:—

9-03 a.m.—Light rains in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Excessive heat continues entire belt. Western Belt generally fair; all balance of entire belt partly cloudy.

10.54 a.m.—Easier tendency, some Bombay selling.

8-32 p.m.—Stocks and Grains lower, trade sole support.

Their New York friends cabled as follows:—

Fair liquidation, market tired, stern drought unrelieved but dis-regarded at present.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, August 14.

October 1934	13.33—15
December 1934	13.47—13
January 1935	13.52—14
March 1935	13.63—14
May 1935	13.69—15
July 1935	13.75—16
Middling Spot	13.45—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, August 14.

October 1934	13.28—15
December 1934	13.45—13
January 1935	13.49—13
Middling Spot	13.45—14

NEW YORK.
New York, August 14.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	13.41
December 1934	13.56
January 1935	13.61
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	13.39
December 1934	13.55
January 1935	13.69

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, August 14.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	5,000

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, August 14.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels Aug. sellers 27/0.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Aug. sellers 27/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Aug. sellers 31/0.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

East: Partly cloudy scattered showers.

Cetnral: Partly cloudy, possibly showers.

West: Partly cloudy, possibly showers.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 14

Broach J/A opening 223; highest 223 1/4; lowest 222 1/2; close 223

Broach A/M 1935 opening 231 1/4; highest 231 1/4; lowest 229 1/2; close 230

Oomra D/J opening 200 3/4; highest 201; lowest 200 3/4; close 201

Bengal D/J opening 142 3/4; highest 144; lowest 142 3/4; close 144

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 28 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement 21-8-34 Rs. 5

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay 12/13th August 3,251 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933 2,449,272 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,503,876 bales

Decrease 54,604 bales

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York:—Liverpool New York October 130 at Cross Rate 5.09 5/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M 1935 230—Liverpool May 1935 6.88 Rs. 69 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 230—New York May 13.69 Rs. 68 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.09 5/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 14

October 71 1/2 plus 1 1/8d

December 74 1/2 plus 1d

March 76 1/2 plus 1d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 14

September 1.02 1/8 —1 5/8c

December 1-04 5/8 —2 1/8c

May 1.08—2 1/8c

SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Takings of American cotton by world's spinners are as under (in thousands).

	Season from 1st Aug. 1934-35	1933-34	1932-33
Great Britain	25	40	35
U. S. A., Canada, etc.,	79	154	72
Continent	82	123	99
Japan, China, etc.,	40	49	61
Total	226	366	267

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, August 14.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
August 1934	..	6.95—08
September 1934	..	6.94—08
October 1934	.. 6.93	6.92—08
November 1934	..	6.91—07
December 1934	..	6.91—08
January 1935	.. 6.93	6.92—07
February 1935	..	6.92—07
March 1935	..	6.92—07
April 1935	..	6.91—07
May 1935	..	6.91—07
June 1935	..	6.90—07
July 1935	..	6.90—07
Middling Spot	..	7.14—08

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 14.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
October 1934	8.40
November 1934	8.43
December 1934	8.48
January 1935	8.52
March 1935	8.57
May 1935	8.62
July 1935	8.70
F. G. F. Spot	8.64

INDIAN COTTON,
Liverpool August 14.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.27
Fine (Good Staple)	5.42
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.57
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.32
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.47
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.62
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.38
Fine	3.48
Superfine	3.58
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.58
Fine	3.68
Superfine	3.78

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, August 14.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per lb. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/4-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per lb. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/1-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per lb. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/1-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, August 14.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 10-7/8.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, August 14.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7-1/2 sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Following a further decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 230/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 229/12 on tired long liquidation.

At the decline there was a good enquiry and jobbers were buying on expectation of bullish weekly weather report. The local market is now in a mood to discount next day's New York advices. Yesterday the local market was expected to open at Rs. 232/8 but declined to Rs. 229/8 in expectation of a decline in New York. To-day the market is steady in expectation of a rise in New York.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and the local market closed to-day at 3-30 p.m. in respect of memory of the late Sir Manmohandas Ramjee. Closing quotations were as under:—

Broach J/A 224/8
Broach A/M 231/4
Oomra D/J 202/4
Bengal D/J 145/12

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Aug 15

54	Langli and Co	Hinganghat 207
40	B Maheshwari	Dhulia 49 off
55	B Maheshwari	Chotila 45 off
100	Birla Bros	Khamgaon 1 on
100	Viram Ladha	Amraoti 1 off
100	Viram Ladha	Jalgaon 1 off
101	Kotak and Co	Broach 6 on
52	A Damodar Nandgaon	farm 202
100	Narshi Nagshi	Pulgaon 198
32	Arjun Khimji	Bhusaval 239
151	Tata Mill	Belari 250
137	Arjun Khimji	Bombay Press 163 1/2

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Aug 15

Bengal Superfine	151/54
Berar Fine	142/44
Bengal F G	136/38
Sindh-Punjab Fine	142/44
Sindh-Punjab F G	136/38
Wardha-Hingt	213/15
Nagpur/Savner	211/13
Pundhurna	203/205
Yeotmal	201/203
Arvi	200/201
Ellichpur	200/201
Amraoti-Berar	197/199
Khamgaon	197/199
Mulkapur	194/196
Khandesh	191/93
Jalna/Sailu	194/196
Burwah/Sanavad	201/203
Broach Fine	227/29
Punjab/American	233/38
Punjab/American mix	225/28
Cambodia	283/88
Miraj/Sangli	223/28
Compta Good	228/33
Bagalkot	203/208
Kampala	363
Busoga	361
Jinja	358
Manza	353

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Aug 15

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	27	282,947
Central India	...	229,433
Barsi and Nagar	290	179,659
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	50,701
Berar	356	461,170
Central Provinces	...	116,315
Total Oomras	673	1,320,225
Dholera	1,565	148,437
N W Provinces	...	9,184
Rajputana	...	60,064
Sind-Punjab	448	187,395
Broach	285	332,482
Coompta and Dharwar	464	82,723
Westerns-Northerns	275	58,169
Cocoanada	...	475
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	591	43,537
Persian	...	2,405
American	101	26,485
Egyptian and African	...	182,065
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	28
Total	4,402	2,453,674

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 9th Aug

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	165	382,475
Japan and China	5,751	1,076,233
Coast Ports	...	22,199
Up-country by Rail	...	124,615
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		20,261
Total	5,916	1,625,783

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, Aug 15

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Broach No. 2	... 231	228	226	224	
Punjab-Ame	... 238	235	233	231	
Surat	... 290	287	284	281	
Rajpipla	... 288	285	282	279	
Navsari	... 292	289	286	283	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 14-8-34	98000	157000
Receipts yesterday 14-8-34	6000	18000
Exports to date 14-8-34	99000	277000
Stock at Ports 10-8-34	2391000	2965000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-8-34	1117000	1151000
Stock at Liverpool 10-8-34	998000	828000
Visible Supply 10-8-34	5215000	6375000
Quantity in sight 10-8-34	116000	200000
Quantity out of Sight 10-8-34	226000	366000

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Aug 15

Linseed September	7	3	0
Linseed May	6	14	0
Wheat September	4	2	9
Wheat January	4	8	6
Wheat May	4	8	0

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Buying In Steel Shares

RALLY IN POWER SHARES

Bombay, Aug. 15.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a scattered buying particularly in Tata Steel shares.

As pointed out the Select Committee's report being favourable, there was improved demand for Tata Steel shares. The market opened to-day with Dfds. quoted at Rs. 281 and declined to Rs. 277 on some long liquidation. At the decline there was general buying and prices improved about Rs. 10 from the lowest level and closed at Rs. 286 Tata Steel Ordinary shares also improved by Rs. 1 to Rs. 71-12.

There was a good enquiry for Power shares which improved Rs. 11 while Andhra shares gained Rs. 5. Bellapurs also gained one point. Mill shares were barely steady with a limited enquiry and closed about Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 7-4 higher. Cement shares were inactive. Petrol shares again firmed up on persisent talk of Amalgamation which Scindi shares were also active in anticipation of some favourable development. Tata Construction shares were quiet.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 761 and after declining to Rs. 760 improved to Rs. 765. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 258 and closed at Rs. 260-10. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,481 and closed steady at Rs. 1,486. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,120 and after declining to Rs. 1,111 advanced to Rs. 1,122 and closed at Rs. 1,121-4. Burma shares opened at Rs. 447 and after declining to Rs. 443 closed at Rs. 446-4. Tata Construction shares opened at Rs. 80-8 and after declining to Rs. 78-12 rallied to Rs. 80-4. Central Bank shares were closed X.D. at Rs. 29-10. Imperials were quiet but Union Bank shares improved to Rs 5.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, Aug. 15.

100	Ahm. Advance	275 10
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dy eing	765 0
200	Bradbury	101 4
100	Century	260 10
100	Central India	231 4
100	Colaba	105 0
100	Coorla	96 4
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	325 0
I. E. D. Sassoon		0-2-3
100	Elphinstone	0-12-0
100	Finlay	92 8
100	Gokak	151 4
1000	Hindustan	1705 0
100	Indore	113 2
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	66 4
100	Kohinoor	165 0
250	Laxmi	745 0
100	Madhowji	9 12
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1330 0
250	Model	56 8
50	Mysore	85 0
200	New Great	131 4
100	Osmanshahi	62 0
100	Phoenix	295 0
25	Sassoon Silk	43 12
1000	Sholapur	2825 0
50	Simplex	78 12
100	Swadeshi	172 8
100	Swan	51 14
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1380 0
1000	Western	758 12
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	97 8
25-50	Central X.D.	29 10
500	Imp. F. Paid	1437 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	353 12
50-100	India	111 4
5	Union	5 0
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	31 12
70	Gwalior	91 8
250	Indian	393 12
40	Katni Def.	1276 4
100	Katni Ord.	337 8
75	Okha	170 0
10	Punjab	21 4
100	Shahabad	345 10
70	United	86 8
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	12 10
15-75	New India	38 8
200	Oriental	3750 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 3
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	161 14
1000	Andhra Valley	1480 0
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	146 4
100	Bom Suburban	143 12
10	Broach	11 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Aug. 15.

Bombay Dyeing 761, 760, 765
Century 258, 259, 261
Central India 230, 231
Colaba 105, 104, 105
Kohinoor 164, 163, 165
New Great 128, 130, 132
Simplex 81,79
Swadeshi 173, 172, 173
Bundi 31/10
Indian Cement 398, 397, 398
Tata Steel Dfd. 281, 283, 277, 286
Tata Steel Ord. 70/12, 71/2, 70/6, 71/12
Bombay Steamer 301
Bombay Burma 447, 443, 446
Tata Hydro 147
Andhra 1481, 1480, 1485
Tram 145/15

100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	146 14
1000	Tata Power	1121 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	872 8
100	Amr. Patty	122 0
100	C. Province	92 4
100	Dhon. Baramati	89 0
100	Gujrat	70 8
100	Mandra Bhon	91 12
100	Pachora Jamner	84 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	94 0
500	Tapty Valley	765 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	21 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	285 10
75	Tata Steel Ord	71 12
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	182 8
50	Belapur Sugar	213 2
250	Bom. Steam	301 4
125	Bom. Burma	446 4
50	Bom. Burma Conty.	148 2
8sh.	B. B. Petrol	4-7-6
50	Bom. Telephone	97 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	133 12
100	Ind. Radio Df.	552 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy	527 8
1000	Port Canning	585 0
15	Scindia	10 13
30	Tata Construction	80 4
25	Tata Oil	19 10
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Vly.	1322 8
6	p c Bombay Steam	291 4
7	p.c. Bom. Trams	82 12
5	p.c. Central India	473 12
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7½	p c Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135 10
7½	p c Tata Power	1372 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	173 2
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 0
5½	p c Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	640 0

INDIAN STERLING

London, Aug. 14.

3 per cent Indian Sterling £80 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling £93 1/4
4 per cent India Sterling 1948/53 £106 5/8
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1950/55 £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1958/68 £115 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling 1942/47 £112 3/4
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1936/38 £107
6 per cent India Sterling 1935/37 £105
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1954/59 £101

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Aug 14

September 14.50—16
December 14.61—19

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Aug 15

Castorseeds:
September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/6; Highest Rs. 26/7; Lowest Rs. 26/5/3; Closing Rs. 26/6/6
May delivery: Opening Rs. 27/2/3; Highest Rs. 27/3/9; Lowest Rs. 27/1/6; Closing Rs. 27/3/3
Cottonseeds:—
January delivery: Opening Rs. 17/15; Lowest Rs. 17/14; Closing Rs. 18
Groundnut seeds:—
August delivery: Opening Rs. 24/10; Lowest Rs. 24/8; Closing Rs. 24/10
February delivery: Opening Rs. 27/8/6 Lowest Rs. 27/7; Closing Rs. 27/11

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 15.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 89/7/9
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 89/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105/13
5 per cent 1045/55 Sett 116/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 99/10
4 per cent 1934/37 100
4 per cent 1943 106
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/10
5 per cent 1939/44 108/11
5 per cent 1940/43 109/12
5 per cent 1935 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/13
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 104/5

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112/12
6 per cent M Deb 1954 123/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 123/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 110

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 89/5/6 and after declining to Rs. 89/5 prices improved to Rs. 89/7/9. The undertone was steady.

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1934

Worli For Congress Nagar

Fifty Chawls Of "Lloyd's Folly" Will Be Rented For Delegates

A city full of lights and teeming with thousands of people will replace the now deserted and dull appearance of Worli which has been selected as the site for the next session of the Congress.

The question of renting the Bombay Development chawls for the accommodation of delegates, visitors and volunteers is said to be a matter of mere formality and an application is being made to Government for renting 50 chawls.

According to the provisional plans made it is proposed to set apart one of the chawls for the offices of the All-India Congress Committee and the Reception Committee.

The volunteers will take up about 5 chawls while the rest will be utilised to house the delegates.

There are 60 rooms in each of the chawls and it is proposed that 2 delegates will share one room. Accommodation will thus be available for about 6,000 delegates.

As soon as the necessary permission is obtained work will be started for making adequate lighting, water and sanitary arrangements.

The "Congress Nagar" will be complete with the installation of telephone and telegraph services and all other conveniences including railway and steamship booking offices.

ANEY ARRIVES IN AMRAOTI

Discusses Political Problem With Local Leaders

AMRAOTI, Aug. 15.

Mr M. S. Aney who arrived here yesterday afternoon conferred with the Amraoti Congressmen in the evening. He explained why he arrived at the decision of forming an independent party and discussed the problems arising out of the situation.

Mr. Aney is going to Akola to meet the Congressmen there and take stock of the situation.

Veer Vamanrao Joshi, President, Berar Congress Committee is accompanying him.—United Press.

MRS. J. SEN-GUPTA ARRESTED

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 15.

Mrs. Juthika Sen Gupta, sister-in-law of late Deshpriya Sen-Gupta has been arrested under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—United Press.

NOT TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ANDAMANS

SIMLA, Aug. 15.

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh, M.L.A., states to the Press that he has learnt on high authority that Vidya Bhushan who was discharged in the Delhi Conspiracy Case and is now confined in Delhi Jail under Regulation 3 of 1818 will not be transferred to the Andamans.

It will be recall that Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh recently interrogated the Home Member in the Assembly.—A.P.

DOHAD CONGRESS ELECTION DISPUTE

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, August 14.

It is now definitly known that Mr. Ramanlal Sheth had withdrawn his candidature from the elections to the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee only with a view to avoid electioneering rancour.

It is even asserted, that had it not been for the pressure brought to bear upon him, he would have topped the poll.

SCHOOL STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, August 14.

All the students numbering about 40 of the Government, Mavalia Bhil School, have gone on strike for the last one week due to strenuous physical overwork and bad treatment meted out to them by the teachers.

ASSAULT ON MERCHANT

Police Constable And Three Others Stand Charged

JULLUNDER, Aug. 14.

Lala Labhu Ram, a wine merchant of Phillaur has brought a case under Sections 323,426 and 504 I.P.C. against Fatch Ali Shah Police Constable Baher, son of a Police Inspector and three others for alleged assault on him.

According to the complainant's allegations, the Police constables and his co-accused one night went to his shop for buying liquor. As the shop had been closed for sale, the merchant told them that he could not comply with their wishes.

Getting infuriated at his reply the accused forcibly entered the shop, broke open the almirah, took out liquor bottles and assaulted the merchant. All bottles of the liquor of full size and same number of half size were broken during the incident.

The case will come up for hearing before the Additional District Magistrate, Jullundur, on the 16th instant. It is understood that the accused have also brought a case under Section 323 I.P.C. against the complainant.—United Press.

FRUIT-SELLER MURDERED

Wrangling Over Price Of Melon Leads To Brutal Crime

JUBBULPORE, August 15.

How wrangling over the price of a melon led to the murder of a fruit-seller is reported in an account which has reasoned here from Bhilsa.

It appears that a fruit-seller of village Dani Kheda brought a basketful of melons and cucumbers for sale to a village Salaiyya. Sunder Lal, a resident of the village approached the fruit-seller and picking up a melon, inquired its price.

On being told of the price, he bargained with the man, which led up to an argument, during which Sunder Lal is alleged to have throttled the fruit-seller to death and then absconded.—United Press.

SIR M. OSMAN TO BE NIZAM'S MINISTER

SIMLA, August 10.

It is rumoured in political circles here that His Excellency Sir Muhammed Osman, acting Governor of Madras, is likely to be invited by H E H the Nizam to accept the appointment of Prime Minister of Hyderabad State in succession to Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad who, on account of old age, has, it appears, been pressing His Exalted Highness for permission to retire from service.

ABSCONDED TO AHMEDABAD

Police Arrest Accused Charged With Murder And Other Crimes

Amaikhan Rajabkhan who was absconding since May last and was wanted by the Bhoiwada police on various charges, including murder, was arrested at Ahmedabad on Tuesday and brought to Bombay.

He was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court on Wednesday and was remanded to police custody pending further inquiries.

FELLED WITH LATHI BLOWS

Jubbulpore Accused To Stand Trial In Session

JUBBULPORE, August 14.

An interesting case where a dispute over the removal of his belongings, led one Mohan Kachhi to fell Matabara with lathi blows, has resulted in the committal of the accused to the Sessions to stand his trial under section 304 I.P.C. (culpable homicide not amounting to murder).

According to the prosecution, the accused, on May 12 was vacating the house of one Jagan Nath, who protested, and sent for his nephew Matabaria, the deceased, and in the altercation that ensued, Matabaria, was alleged to have been assaulted with a lathi till he fell senseless. The Assistant Surgeon who conducted the 'post mortem' examination, was of opinion that death was due to concussion of the brain combined with asphyx is due to obstruction of the one passage with slightly digested food.—United Press.

WOMEN WAITING FOR DOLES

Distress Growing In Flood-Stricken Areas

SYLHET, Aug. 15.

Swami Saumyananda, Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, wires to the "United Press":—

"An independent enquiry in flood-affected areas by three influential gentlemen shows people are in great distress. They found women were waiting for doles, clad in insufficient rags and aged boys and girls were roaming about almost naked.

"The Ramkrishna Mission is working in three centres and has doled 417 maunds of rice amongst 13,651 recipients and distributed 800 pieces of cloths so kindly sent by the Dhakeswari Cotton Mills Ltd. and Mrs. Amritkaur of Bombay. 43 families have been helped. To revive their trades and profession people require help till the middle of November. Funds are too short to meet the pressing demands of the sufferers.

"So the Mission appeals to the generous public for more charity. The Ramkrishna Missioh has offered its grateful thanks to Mrs. Amritkaur and Dhakeswari Cotton Mills by message."—United Press.

VILLAGERS BITTEN BY SNAKES

GWALIOR, Aug. 14.

Six villagers, including three women and a boy are reported to have been bitten by snakes in Gwalior State during the week-end. Three were, however, saved by the timely medical and while the others succumbed.

Among the victims, was a Teli couple, who while asleep were both bitten by a snake and died before the dawn. Next morning both husband and wife were cremated on one funeral pyre.—U.P.

Prospectus of the new home corporation loan was published, the Board being the City of Salford which is issuing £1,000,000 of 3-1/4 per cent redeemable stock at par. Applications have already been received for £400,000 so that amount available for public subscription is only £600,000.

WOMAN'S MURDER AT NAVSARI

Ex-Excise Inspector Arrested As Suspect At Billimora

(From A Correspondent.)

GANDEVI, August 14.

Five months back an old Parsi lady of Navsari, mother of the Government pleader, Mr. Bana was murdered in broad daylight and robbed of cash.

The murderer is still at large in spite of the vigilence of the Baroda Police. A 'dubla' servant and his wife were arrested in this connection and have been kept in Police custody.

Yesterday a surprise was caused by the unexpected arrest of an ex-Excise Sub-Inspector Mr. Edulji Dadabhai from his residence in Billimora effected by the Gandevi Police in the early hours of yesterday morning.

After the raid, a vigorous search of his house was carried out and the ex-officer was taken into custody.

A police party from Baroda had come to Billimora for the purpose. Later in the afternoon, the suspect was produced before the Gandevi Magistrate and taken under custody to Navsari lock up.

The arrest effected is said to be in connection with the Bana murder but what are the definite charges against the suspect is not known.

INHUMAN MURDER OF BABY

Aunt Charged With Exceptionally Brutal Crime

MOGA, Aug. 12.

The report has reached here from the village of Panj Grahian about 25 miles from Moga, of the inhuman murder of a six months old baby by its aunt.

The facts of the case are alleged to be as follows. Some days ago a Sikh of Panj Grahian went to the neighbouring village of Mudkee to call to his house his sister who was then in her father-in-law's house. There, it is alleged, he was taunted by his sister's relatives on her husband's side that he had not brought any ornaments, such as gold bangles, for his sister's new born child. He felt humilated but promised to rectify the omission.

SHARED HUMILIATION.

On his return to his village with his sister, he narrated the incident to his wife, who it appears shared her husband's humiliation and bore a grudge to the innocent child. One day, the man's sister went into the fields to take his food to him, leaving her six months old baby in charge of its aunt. Taking this opportunity, the heartless woman, it is alleged, cut the six months old boy into pieces and mixing them in some wheat flour put it before a camel to eat. The camel ate its gruesome meal.

Some time later the unfortunate mother came, but the child was nowhere to be found. On the return of her brother from the fields, the mother informed him of her loss and the man, suspecting his wife, got her to confess her heinous crime. The matter was reported to the police who shot the camel and recovered from its stomach pieces of bones etc.

The woman was put under arrest.—A. P.

AIRMAIL ARRIVES IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Aug. 15.

The Airmail arrived from Singapore at Karachi at 7-35 a.m and left for Croydon at 9 a.m.

ALARMING SITUATION

Mrs. Amritkaur has received the following telegram from Mr. Srish Dutta, President, Congress Flood Relief Committee, Karimganj, Assam:—

"People starving almost naked. Situation alarming. Send money and cloth and relieve distress."—United Press.

PURER FOOD FOR PUBLIC

Bombay Conference Suggests Amendment Of Adulteration Act

Under the instructions of Government, a Conference was convened by the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay to discuss the general question of prevention of the adulteration of food with particular reference to the amendment of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, and to the determination of standards of purity of ghee and butter.

The Conference, which was attended by representatives of the Chemical Analyser's Department, of the Public Health Department of Government, of the Haffkine Institute, of the Bombay Municipality, of the Chambers of Commerce and of the trade generally, first met on the 24th January 1934 and appointed two sub-committees, the first to discuss the fixation of standards of purity of butter and ghee, and the second to discuss the amendment of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, and the Rules issued thereunder.

The reports submitted by the two Sub-Committees were considered at a meeting of the full Conference on the 5th March 1934, and the final proposals of the Conference as approved by the majority suggesting a number of amendments of the Act and Rules have been submitted to Government.

These proposals are being referred to the local authorities and interests concerned for their opinion, and Government propose to proceed with the necessary legislation as soon as their views have been obtained.

BENGAL'S BIRTH AND DEATH STATISTICS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

The report issued by the Director of Public Health for the year, 1932 shows that the total number of births was 43,28,334 and number deaths was 10,22,219. Births therefore exceeded deaths by 3,06,115 as against an excess of 2,74,907, in the year previous to this.

Infant mortality says the report was higher in Bengal than in any other province except Madras, the Central Province and Burma.—Unied Press.

Terminal Tax Proposal For Nasirabad Cantt.

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIRABAD (Cantt.) Aug. 15

A meeting of the merchants of cantonment of Nasirabad was held yesterday at R. B. Seth Champalal's hydraulic Press to consider the advisability introducing the Terminal Tax from October 1 instead of "octroi" tax. A sub-committee was appointed to reconsider it minutely and modify the present schedule of terminal tax which hits business there are many items, which have been heavily taxed and which require radical changes.

FIRE HAVOC IN CHITTAGONG

CHITTAGONG, Aug. 14

A serious fire broke out last night in the business quarter of the Town resulting in a number of stationery firms and oilman stores being completely gutted. The loss is estimated at about Rs. 7,000.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

We are a disciplined army. We believe, in a slave nation, there can be only two parties—the party of the people and the party of the Government. Free nations can afford the luxury of conservatives, of liberals, of labour and so forth. But we a slave nation struggling for freedom will be committing political suicide if we encourage the formation of new parties among us. The Congress therefore claims to represent the nation. And the Congress has shown that it is a disciplined body.

The meeting terminated with loud cries of "Sarojini Devi-ki-jai."

"LEADER" REPORT IS WHOLLY WRONG

Pt. Jawaharlal Contradicts Report In Allahabad Paper

ALLAHABAD, August 15.

Pandit Jawarlal Nehru says he was compelled by circumstances to issue the following statement last night contradicting the opinion that he is reported to have given on Rafi Ahmad Kidwai's move to oppose the Council elections:—"I was surprised and a little pained to read in the "Leader" to-day a report about my alleged attitude towards some controversy that appears to be going on in the Congress circles in this Province. As a matter of fact the report is wholly wrong.

"It would be absurd for me the moment I came home, to give my opinion on current controversial topics without even knowing fully what they were or seeing my colleagues.

"My mind at present is wholly taken up by my wife's illness and there is little place in it for other matters. Owing to my sudden and unexpected release it is difficult for me to adjust myself to the outside world.

"I have not even seen Mr. Kidwai whose name has been mentioned, nor do I know except vaguely what he has proposed. I did not and could not therefore give any opinion on current topics nor do I propose to do so."—A.P.

JAWAHAR'S ALLEGED INTERVIEW

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

The views of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as far as could be gathered by the "United Press" are more or less identical with those of Gandhiji. He stands for solidarity of the Congress and will not brook at this juncture anything calculated to undermine it. Though opposed to the council-entry programme by the Congress he nevertheless appreciates Gandhiji's decision taken under the peculiar circumstances.

The meeting of the Town Congress Committee which was to recommend to the Provincial Congress Committee last night that steps be taken against council-entry dropped the question after Pandit Jawaharlal's views had been known.

Pandit Jawaharlal also appears to be dissatisfied with those who are exploiting the country in the name of socialism without understanding the theory or practice of socialism.—United Press.

MRS. NEHRU'S CONDITION WORSENS

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

Pandit Jawaharlal has received a letter from the Collector informing him that further orders of the Government regarding his release will be communicated to him on Thursday, August 16 which means that Pandit Jawaharlal gets practically two more days' extension of his release.

Mrs. Kamala's temperature rose to 100 degree last night. She passed a restless night last night. Her condition this morning was worse than yesterday morning.—United Press.

"Congress Has Not Broken Down"

It Belies Prophecies Of Pessimists Says Mrs. Naidu

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

"To-day it is a very favourite kind of fallacious platitude to go on saying that 'the Congress has broken down,' that 'the Congress is dead.'" But the Congress goes on living and belying those people who prophesied who desired and who believed the death of the undying Indian National Congress," said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing a huge gathering at the Kinema Central Theatre on the "Congress and coming elections," presided over by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and attended by prominent Congressmen like Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Mr. C. N. Muthu Ranga Mudaliar and Mr. K. Bashyam,

"Workers come and go, and leaders come and go," continued Mrs. Naidu, "but the Congress depends on the personality of no one, not even the greatest. It stands for all by its own principles and ideals it enunciates or embodies. That is a great thing that you must remember about the Congress.

MIRROR OF NATION.

"For nearly 50 years, it has striven to be the mirror of the heart of the nation. It has striven to be the voice of the Nation's soul. In the course of the 50 years it starved and changed with a growth and change in the people themselves. It began in a polite fashion, in a gentlemanly and well-dressed fashion, the very imitation of the western modes of speech and thought and of outlook.

"The Congress is the embodiment of the growing self-respect and the self-reliance of the nation that was too long enslaved, and therefore forgotten the very meaning of the definition of National self-respect.

"To-day what does the Congress say? We ask no favour. We spurn concessions. Ye condemn once for all the attitude that hopes and prays that the foreign Government will bestow upon us what is our birth-right.

"We have come to that age when the nation says not from outside, but born of our own strength, of our own endeavour, of our own sacrifice, of our own victory, 'Shall we achieve the independence of the people?"

HOME DEFENCE.

"What is Home Defence? It is the creating of a condition that destroys weakness within the nation itself. That is the destroy of economic dependence; that is to destroy ignorance; that it shall produce for the nation daily living and livlihood. It has been organised to produce the symbol of the nation's freedom in the shape of the thing which Mahatma Gandhi calls 'khadi' and which my friend Mr. Rajagopalachari has devoted to producing as a symbol of the nation's economic independence.

"To-day the great apostle of non-co-operation, to whom councils and assembly and legislative bodies were anathema, says with great pride that he has called into being a parliamentary wing of the Congress. He claims praise and merit for having brought into being what really has been cherished long ago by men like Mr. Satyamurthi and others. You know that just now to the exclusion of all other programmes of the Congress, this council-entry is occupying the attention of national workers and of the entire people. What is the focus of all this attention?

NATION CHANGES.

As the nation changes, the nation's programme should be adequate to bear the burden of the loftier and growing need with such consequences that the front battle should include also the fighting within the legislative bodies, apart from the ideals both of constructive programme of the Congress and the programme of the political deliverance. The nation is called upon now to endorse that enlightened programme, that renewed programme, of the Congress and the only fashion by which it can be proved is an endorsement by giving solid and unanimous support to all those men or women that the Congress might say, 'we set these men up to be the standard bearers of our national honour.

DISCIPLINED ARMY.

Mr. Satyamurthi speaking next, said, "We Congressmen claim that

(Continued in column 5.)

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